

In The Matter Of:
United States vs.
PFC Bradley E. Manning

Vol. 19
July 18, 2013
UNOFFICIAL DRAFT - 7/18/13 Afternoon Session

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VOLUME XIX

IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY

UNITED STATES

VS.

MANNING, Bradley E., PFC COURT-MARTIAL

U.S. Army, xxx-xx-9504

Headquarters and Headquarters Company,

U.S. Army Garrison,

Joint Base Myer-Henderson Hall,

Fort Myer, VA 22211

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The Hearing in the above-entitled matter was continued on Thursday, July 18, 2013, commencing at 2:00 p.m., at Fort Meade, Maryland, before the Honorable Colonel Denise Lind, Judge.

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1 **APPEARANCES:**

2
3 **ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT:**

4 MAJOR ASHDEN FEIN

5 CAPTAIN JOSEPH MORROW

6 CAPTAIN HUNTER WHYTE

7 CAPTAIN ALEXANDER van ELTEN

8
9 **ON BEHALF OF ACCUSED:**

10 DAVID COOMBS

11 CAPTAIN JOSHUA TOOMAN

12 MAJOR THOMAS HURLEY

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1 PROCEEDINGS,

2 (Reconvened at 2:30 p.m.)

3 THE COURT: The Court is called to order.

4 Major Fein. According to the Court's last recess all
5 present with the exception Captain Morrow is out and
6 Captain Whyte is present. Also, Your Honor, Captain
7 Von Elsten is absent, Captain Bouregard is present.

8 MR. COOMBS: Just one quick alibi on the
9 641 argument. I just wanted to point out on the
10 databases both the CIDNE -- on the CIDNE-I and CIDNE-A
11 database you have testimony from witnesses that the
12 database was made up of multiple tables, SigActs were
13 one of those tables. You also had counter ID, you had
14 PSYOPS. You had Humity reports, but these were other
15 tables under the CIDNE-I and CIDNE-A database.

16 The database was not made exclusively of
17 SigActs.

18 THE COURT: Who was that witness, do you
19 remember?

20 MR. COOMBS: All of the unit witnesses that
21 testified for the government. So all of the unit

1 witnesses talked about the other things on the CIDNE-I
2 or CIDNE-A database.

3 THE COURT: Government, do you contest
4 that.

5 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States
6 doesn't necessarily contest that the CIDNE system
7 had other types of information in it which the
8 United States says that testimony, but was charged
9 with the CIDNE database containing certain number of
10 SigActs. So it's a focus on the SigActs side of the
11 database.

12 THE COURT: All right. Before we proceed I
13 was advised over the lunch recess that at an earlier
14 proceeding today there was a cell phone or other
15 digital device in the courtroom. I'll remind the
16 public once again the rules of Court, you cannot have
17 cell phones or digital devices in the courtroom. We
18 have not had an issue since the trial began and I just
19 bring it to your attention. You have to keep them out
20 of the courtroom. If I find that there's continuous
21 violations of rules, The Court may have to increase the

1 procedures for searches and all of that before you come
2 in here and I really don't want to do that. I just
3 bring that to your attention.

4 Are we ready to proceed?

5 MAJOR FEIN: Yes, ma'am.

6 MR. COOMBS: Yes, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Major Fein?

8 CAPTAIN OVERGAARD: Ma'am, defense
9 witness is being recalled to continue his cross
10 examination.

11 THE COURT: So you're reopening your case;
12 is that right?

13 CAPTAIN OVERGAARD: Well, it's the defense
14 case technically made it. Okay.

15 THE COURT: Go ahead.

16 EXAMINATION BY CAPTAIN OVERGAARD:

17 BY CAPTAIN OVERGAARD:

18 Q Chief Ehresman, I just remind you that
19 you're still under oath.

20 A Yes, ma'am.

21 Q You last testified on 8 July 2010 and at

1 that time you testified that you arrived in Iraq in
2 November of 2009; is that correct?

3 A Yes, ma'am.

4 Q And then that was later in the 2010 because
5 you had surgery?

6 A Yes, ma'am.

7 Q So you didn't have the opportunity to do
8 the right seat left seat?

9 A Yes, ma'am.

10 Q And you got the lay of the land when you
11 got in theater by basically talking to other soldiers
12 who were working around you?

13 A Yes, ma'am.

14 Q When you got in theater you discovered that
15 there was a program that you needed to run on your
16 computer to do your job; is that correct?

17 A Yes, ma'am.

18 Q And you didn't have that program on your
19 computer?

20 A That's correct.

21 Q Was that a media player?

1 A Yes.

2 Q And everyone else in the S2 shop already
3 had the media player installed on their machine?

4 A Yes.

5 Q So someone from the S2 stop give you that
6 media player on a disk?

7 A Yes, ma'am.

8 Q Ands you tried to install the media player
9 but you weren't allowed to do so?

10 A Yes, ma'am.

11 Q Ands you explained that administrator
12 privileges came up when you tried to do that?

13 A Yes, ma'am.

14 Q And then someone in the S2 told you that
15 you could run the program on a disk?

16 A Yes, ma'am.

17 Q And just you couldn't install anything?

18 A Correct, ma'am.

19 Q So did this person then show you how you
20 can run this program from a disk?

21 A Yes, ma'am.

1 Q And then after that did you go to Mr.
2 Millman and ask him to install that program on your
3 computer?

4 A Yes, ma'am.

5 Q And he had to go and check ands make sure
6 that he could actually installment the program on your
7 computer?

8 A Yes, ma'am.

9 Q And he said he would get back to you?

10 A Yes, ma'am.

11 Q So in the meantime you ran that media
12 program from the disk?

13 A Yes, ma'am.

14 Q And you had a shortcut to your CD player?

15 A Yes, ma'am.

16 Q Because it was faster than clicking through
17 everything on your desktop?

18 A Yes, ma'am.

19 Q So then a few days later Mr. Millman came
20 back to you and installed the media player on your
21 program or D6A computer?

1 A Yes, ma'am.

2 Q And after that you did not have to access
3 any programs from disks?

4 A That's correct, ma'am.

5 Q Because everything you needed was already
6 on your computer?

7 A Yes.

8 Q And you testified that even mIRC Chat was
9 on your computer when you got there?

10 A Yes, ma'am.

11 Q You don't remember anyone else running any
12 programs from disks?

13 A No, ma'am.

14 Q Did this all happen soon after you arrived
15 at FOB Hammer?

16 A Yes, ma'am.

17 Q And that was November 2009 time period?

18 A Correct.

19 Q When you spoke to Mr. Millman about the
20 media player he told you that you were weren't allowed
21 to adds programs to D6A machines because they didn't

1 belong to 210; is that correct?

2 A Yes, ma'am.

3 Q And he told you only he could authorize
4 anything on the D6A machines?

5 A That's correct.

6 Q He actually told you he didn't want you
7 saving files on your desktop?

8 A Yes, ma'am.

9 Q When you testified before on 8 July you
10 said that Mr. Millman told you you could run
11 executables on a CD. Do you actually remember Mr.
12 Millman telling you that?

13 A No, ma'am.

14 Q In fact, no one ever said anything about
15 executable until in Mr. Coombs explained to you what an
16 executable was a couple of months ago you didn't know
17 what that term meant?

18 A Yes, ma'am.

19 Q But you remember hearing that you were able
20 to run anything from a desktop from someone in the S2
21 shop?

1 A Yes, ma'am.

2 Q And you assume when you last testify it was
3 Mr. Millman because you went to Mr. Millman with all of
4 your D6A questions and issues?

5 A Yes, ma'am.

6 Q But you don't remember who actually told
7 you, if anyone, that you could actually run programs
8 from that CD?

9 A Yes.

10 Q Actually someone in that unit that set that
11 up for you?

12 A Yes, ma'am.

13 Q And just to clear up an confusion from your
14 testimony as well, you last testified you said that it
15 was VLC on the CD?

16 A Yes, ma'am.

17 Q But you're not actually sure that was VLC?

18 THE COURT: What is VLC?

19 THE WITNESS: It's a type of media player,
20 ma'am.

21 BY CAPTAIN OVERGAARD:

1 Q But you're not actually sure it was VLC?

2 A No.

3 Q But you know it was a media player?

4 A Yes, ma'am.

5 Q So to summarize, you're sure that you
6 cannot put anything on your D6A computer without going
7 through Mr. Millman?

8 A Yes, ma'am.

9 Q Ands you remember someone in the S2 telling
10 you that you could run anything off a desk, you just
11 don't remember who that was?

12 A Yes, ma'am.

13 Q Was there ever a time after you arrived
14 that Mr. Millman pulled everyone in the shop aside just
15 to ensure that they understood that no one was allowed
16 to add anything to their D6A machines?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Do you remember when that was?

19 A January February timeframe.

20 Q When was this? Was this at a shift change?

21 A Yes, ma'am.

1 Q So was everyone in the unit present at that
2 time?

3 A Everybody in the shop that was in country
4 was at that shift change.

5 Q Did that include PFC Manning?

6 A Yes, ma'am.

7 CAPTAIN OVERGAARD: Thank you.

8 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. COOMBS:

9 BY MR. COOMBS:

10 Q Chief Ehresman, let's talk what about you
11 know. DO you know if anyone had mIRC Chat as an
12 executable file on their desktop?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q Did you know in PFC Manning had mIRC Chat?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q So I guess that would be an example of
17 somebody other than Milliman adding something to a D6A
18 computer?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q When you were I guess honing in on the
21 brigade a month later, you indicated that your

1 understanding was that you could add -- you could run
2 executable files from a CD; is that correct?

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q Let's go ahead and go through what you know
5 from the S2 side. Did anyone in the S2 section say
6 that you could not run an executable file from a CD?

7 A No, sir.

8 Q Did anyone in the S2 section say that you
9 could not put a shortcut on your desktop to run an
10 executable file from a CD?

11 A No, sir.

12 Q Did anyone in the S2 section say that you
13 could not put an executable file on the desktop and run
14 it?

15 A No, sir.

16 Q With regards to Mr. Millman, when he pulled
17 everyone in his group, did, he at that point, say you,
18 can't put games and music and executable files on your
19 desktop?

20 A Yes, sir.

21 Q So he specifically said he thought you

1 could not do that, you shouldn't be able to do that?

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q And do you know if every soldier had music
4 and games on their D6A machine?

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q So I guess Milliman said it and soldiers
7 didn't follow what Milliman said?

8 A Or it was already on there.

9 Q Fair enough. And with regards to Milliman
10 he wasn't in the military?

11 A No, sir.

12 Q He was the civilian person contracted to
13 work on the D6A machines?

14 A He was one of them, yes, sir.

15 Q And with regards to the military chain of
16 what you could and could not do on D6A computer, it was
17 the S2 and above that kind of controlled what you do?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q And did the S2 ever put out -- and I know
20 Mr. Millman had his little group together, but did the
21 S2 Captain Lamb or his predecessor (INAUDIBLE) pull

1 everyone together and say no more games, music, movies
2 executable files on you D6A machine?

3 A Not until after Private Manning get in
4 trouble.

5 Q So after Manning got in trouble that's when
6 the S2 actually put that out?

7 A Yes, sir.

8 Q And prior to that?

9 A No, sir.

10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY CAPTAIN OVERGAARD:

11 BY CAPTAIN OVERGAARD:

12 Q DID you ever see anyone put the music and
13 games in the D6A machines?

14 A No, ma'am.

15 Q You just assumed it was on the T-Drive
16 already?

17 A Yes, ma'am.

18 Q And, again, Mr. Millman told you that only
19 he could authorize adding things to the D6A machines,
20 correct?

21 A Yes, ma'am.

1 Q He didn't necessarily say I must do it?

2 A Right. That's correct.

3 Q And defense asked you again about
4 executables, but you didn't know what they were, did
5 you?

6 A Not at that time.

7 Q Or self-executables?

8 A Yes, ma'am.

9 Q Thank you.

10 THE COURT: Go ahead.

11 RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. COOMBS:

12 BY MR. COOMBS:

13 Q The term executable, is that you
14 understand?

15 A Yes.

16 Q You understood that certain things could be
17 double clicked and run from a CD or from a desktop,
18 right?

19 A Yes, sir.

20 Q So that was knowledge you had you just
21 didn't know about being called an executable?

1 A That's correct.

2 MR. COOMBS: Thank you.

3 THE COURT: Talk to me about the video
4 players. Once again what happened when you first got
5 into the country with the media player?

6 THE WITNESS: The media player because
7 there was various amounts of my media players and some
8 play on some and some wouldn't play on others. If
9 you're looking at a file or a movie sometimes you need
10 a specific video player to watch that specific video.

11 So I didn't have it on my computer. So
12 it was given to me. So I used it until I got to Mr.
13 Millman.

14 THE COURT: You said it was given to you.
15 How was it given to you?

16 THE WITNESS: On a CD, ma'am. And after I
17 had problems with it and I was tired of pull it out and
18 putting in another one back and forth transitioning I
19 went to Mr. Millman and he corrected it for me.

20 THE COURT: So at the time you were using
21 the media player when you subsequently found out from

1 Mr. Millman that you weren't supposed to use files or
2 software from a CD. Did you know that when you were
3 using the media player?

4 THE WITNESS: No, ma'am.

5 THE COURT: Were other soldiers in the SCIF
6 also using things from CDs like the media player?

7 THE WITNESS: I don't know.

8 THE COURT: Any follow-up based on that?

9 CAPTAIN OVERGAARD: Yes, ma'am.

10 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY CAPTAIN OVERGAARD:

11 BY CAPTAIN OVERGAARD:

12 Q You don't remember anybody else running
13 programs from disks?

14 A No, ma'am.

15 Q Everyone else in the shop besides you had
16 the program you remember running from the disk already
17 on their computer?

18 A Yes, ma'am.

19 MR. COOMBS: Nothing, Your Honor.

20 THE COURT: I have one other one.

21 Could you take something from a NIPR

1 computer on a CD and put in it a SIPR or D6A.

2 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

3 THE COURT: Any follow-up based on that?

4 MR. COOMBS: No, Your Honor.

5 CAPTAIN OVERGAARD: No, ma'am.

6 THE COURT: Temporarily or permanently
7 excusable.

8 MR. COOMBS: Temporary, Your Honor.

9 THE COURT: You are excused. Pleased
10 don't discuss your testimony or knowledge of the
11 case with anyone other than counsel or the accused
12 while the trial is still going on.

13 MR. COOMBS: We would ask that Chief
14 Ehresman stay for the day. The only reason depending
15 upon what the government elicits in his rebut case. He
16 may have information in surrebuttal.

17 THE COURT: Any objection?

18 MAJOR FEIN: To stay, no, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: So.

20 CAPTAIN WHYTE: United States recalls
21 Mr. Jason Milliman.

1 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY CAPTAIN WHITE:

2 BY CAPTAIN WHYTE:

3 Q Mr. Millman, just to remind, you're still
4 under oath.

5 A Yes, sir.

6 Q Let's talk a little bit about the use of
7 CDs on the D6A machines. What, if any, physical
8 restrictions were in place that prevented a soldier
9 from putting a file on a CD putting the CD into the D6A
10 machine and then running the file -- running the file
11 from the CD?

12 A No visible restrictions.

13 Q Were soldiers authorized to put an
14 unauthorized executable file on a CD, put that CD in
15 the D6A machine and run the unauthorized executable
16 file?

17 A No.

18 Q Why not?

19 A Because it was unauthorized.

20 Q How do soldiers know what was or was not
21 authorized?

1 A They could come to me. If I didn't know
2 the answer I would he seek guidance whether it was
3 authorized or not.

4 Q What, if any, physical restrictions were in
5 place to prevent a soldier from putting a file on a CD,
6 putting a CD into the computer, creating a shortcut on
7 the desktop and then running the file?

8 A Still no limitations.

9 Q Were soldiers authorized?

10 THE COURT: I'm sorry?

11 THE WITNESS: Still no physical
12 limitations.

13 BY CAPTAIN WHYTE:

14 Q Were soldiers authorized to put an
15 unauthorized executable file on a CD or to put the CD
16 in the D6A machine to create the shortcut and run the
17 unauthorized executable file from the shortcut?

18 A No, they were not authorized to do that.

19 Q Would you have authorized someone to
20 introduce anything from a CD on to the D6A machine that
21 was unauthorized?

1 A No.

2 Q What about using a CD for an authorized
3 executable file, was that something like mIRC Chat, for
4 instance, would that have been prohibited?

5 A I don't know if it would be prohibited, but
6 it would have been unnecessary because if it were
7 authorized and they needed it I would have loaded it.

8 Q So it wasn't common for soldiers to use a
9 CD to load an executable file?

10 A Correct.

11 Q Because that would already have been on a
12 computer?

13 MR. COOMBS: Leading.

14 THE COURT: I think he just paraphrased
15 what the witness said.

16 CAPTAIN WHYTE: No more questions.

17 THE COURT: Cross?

18 MR. COOMBS: Yes, Your Honor.

19 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. COOMBS:

20 BY MR. COOMBS:

21 Q Mr. Millman, did you know whether or not

1 WGet was part of the baseline package for D6A
2 computers?

3 A I don't.

4 Q At the time of the deployment did you know
5 whether WGet was part of the baseline package?

6 A If it were a part of baseline package then
7 four years ago I probably would have known, but I don't
8 recall that.

9 Q Do you recall testifying that you didn't
10 know whether it was part of the baseline package?

11 A Correct.

12 Q And in fact at article 32 you testified
13 that you tried to determine whether WGet was part of
14 the baseline package by calling the company that you
15 worked for?

16 A Yes.

17 CAPTAIN WHYTE: Just beyond the scope of
18 redirect.

19 MR. COOMBS: They called this man to
20 testify about executable files and WGet is an
21 executable.

1 THE COURT: Go ahead.

2 BY MR. COOMBS:

3 Q Do you recall after the 32 testifying that
4 you called the company to try to determine whether or
5 not WGet was part of the baseline package?

6 A Yes.

7 Q And they told you basically they wouldn't
8 give you that information?

9 A Correct.

10 Q Now, with regards to installing software.
11 If you wanted to install a program on the D6A machine,
12 you had to have admin privileges, correct?

13 A For programs like mIRC Chat, no. For
14 programs like (INAUDIBLE) that made changes to system
15 operating system files then you would not (INAUDIBLE).

16 Q So your testimony is that you could add
17 mIRC Chat as a program to the entire computer without
18 admin privileges.

19 A I think we've already established mIRC Chat
20 was one of those type of executable files that could
21 run by itself.

1 Q But my question is: If you wanted to add a
2 program to the entire computer you needed to have admin
3 privileges, correct?

4 A I guess the problem I have with that
5 question is you say, to the entire computer. It is
6 either written on the computer or it isn't (INAUDIBLE).

7 Q If you had a program and wanted every user
8 to log on to that computer to have use of it you had to
9 have admin privileges to put it on the computer in that
10 matter?

11 A I believe so, yes.

12 Q And that would be correct, you would be the
13 one that as admin privileges?

14 A Correct.

15 Q And you talk about mIRC Chat you said
16 admonishing what you wouldn't need to use an executable
17 file because you're going to add it to the computer,
18 right?

19 A It wouldn't be necessarily on a regular
20 basis because if it was something that the unit needed
21 to use a regular basis it would have been identified,

1 and I would install it. The only exception to that
2 policy is if -- I had several camps to take care of
3 between (INAUDIBLE).

4 So if I was on the other side of the
5 country and someone for some reason mIRC Chat died and
6 needed to be reinstalled I would probably authorized
7 them to reinstall fro it their shared drive without me
8 being there.

9 Q When you install stuff you install it to
10 the program where any user can log on that to computer,
11 it was one of the programs they could use?

12 A Correct.

13 Q You didn't install stuff as executable
14 files on the computer?

15 A Correct.

16 Q When you installed mIRC Chat installed, a
17 version of mIRC Chat that was approved?

18 A Correct.

19 Q Because not every version was approved?

20 A I don't think that -- I don't know what
21 version was or was not authorized.

1 Q But do you know that software that is
2 approved is approved for a particular version because
3 we want to make sure it plays nice with everything else
4 on the did D6A?

5 A Correct.

6 Q So in mIRC Chat had version 11 that was
7 approved and two months later version 12 come out.
8 Version 12 is not authorized on the D6A computer,
9 right?

10 A In theory it would have been until it had
11 already been vetted by the folks at (INAUDIBLE) and
12 giving a verbal okay.

13 Q The answer would be no?

14 A Correct.

15 Q When your relying on somebody adding mIRC
16 Chat as a desktop executable, when the computer already
17 has it, what does that tell you?

18 A I'm not sure I follow.

19 Q Well, does it tell you they're probably
20 adding a newer version of mIRC Chat?

21 A I don't think they would have added another

1 version of mIRC Chat if they already had a version on
2 there to use.

3 Q That's why I asked the question. If they
4 already had a mIRC Chat on there to use and now they're
5 adding something as an executable file as mIRC Chat,
6 would that tell you that might be adding a newer
7 version of it?

8 A I suppose is not outside of the realm of
9 possibly, but this is a leading what if.

10 Q That's exactly what it is?

11 A Because I don't know that ever happened so
12 I can't testify to that.

13 Q What I'm asking you is your expertise in
14 computers. If somebody has a particular version of a
15 program on their computer and then they add another
16 version as a desktop executable that would be an
17 instance where it might be a newer version?

18 A Or it could have been an older version. In
19 some cases some of the anti-virus software didn't work
20 nice with newer versions versus older versions. It
21 could have been a older version.

1 Q Let's deal with your experience. You said
2 in your experience you were aware of certain officers
3 who always want to have the latest version?

4 A Not always, no. There was a few in the
5 beginning, but there wasn't a frequent occurrence, no.

6 Q Well, then the few in the beginning there
7 are instances where somebody wanted a newer version of
8 a program, right?

9 A I don't know it was a newer version of a
10 program, but it was a program that was not already on
11 the baseline from D6A.

12 Q And they wanted to add certain things and
13 that's when you would say, no, you can't do that?

14 A Correct.

15 Q And one of those I believe involved a
16 soldier that -- well, actually before I get there with
17 regards to executable files on the desktop, the
18 government talked to another witness about a meeting
19 that you had where you called everyone in and you told
20 them what they could and could not do in January
21 February time frame. Do you recall that?

1 A I don't recall a specifically meeting in
2 January, a specific time frame, but I know during the
3 repcoa, the changeover from one to the other when the
4 new unit came in I made myself available to both shifts
5 and they had shift change. So it was the prior unit
6 incoming unit both day and night shift.

7 So there were literally 75 to a hundred
8 people in the room where we went over this D6A system,
9 this is your D6A support guy. They pointed to me. Any
10 questions you go to him. You can and can't do this so
11 and so forth.

12 Q When you say repcoa rep co-that when you
13 recall doing this?

14 A I also did it when I -- the new unit comes
15 in the (INAUDIBLE) goes to the men which I went put the
16 unit on the machine. I talked with the users at that
17 station and let them know the same thing.

18 Q I'm just talking about a meeting where you
19 would have had both the day and night shift, you know,
20 the 75 or so people you just testified about, one area
21 you say what you can and can't do?

1 A Correct.

2 Q When do you recall doing that?

3 A It was shortly after the unit got there.

4 Q When was that?

5 A I think it was like October November time
6 frame. I don't remember when they actually got there.

7 Q And so when you recall doing that, what
8 precipitated you to do that?

9 A Commonsense. I mean, they needed to know
10 what was there and what they were authorized to do and
11 not to do.

12 Q Now, with regards to seeing you said -- you
13 testified earlier that you saw games and music and
14 stuff on the D6A computer, right?

15 A I saw music and I had seen games on the D6A
16 laptops. I know there were games on shared drives of
17 places, but I never saw games on the D6A laptop.

18 Q We'll stick can with what you remember
19 music?

20 A Yes.

21 Q And my understanding is music then in this

1 big meeting you wouldn't allow music on the D6A
2 machine, right?

3 A I didn't like it, but I had no authority to
4 tell them to take it off. It was -- the computers
5 belong to the unit specifically as far as ownership.
6 What they wanted to use the computer of was outside of
7 my authority. I worked for the unit. I could tell
8 them what the project authorized and didn't authorize
9 and if they violated those terms in theory they would
10 violate their warrantee and support for this project.

11 Q So if I understand you correctly then if
12 you saw music you could say I don't know like that, but
13 I can't force you to take it off?

14 A Correct.

15 Q If you saw executable files that they're
16 not part of the baseline package, was that true for
17 that as well where you could say I don't like it, but I
18 can't make take it off?

19 A The determining factor was that if the
20 programs loaded on to laptop that were not part of the
21 D6A baseline, if they were unknown to work or not we

1 could try it out. If it interfered with the system
2 software say RJIS programs (INAUDIBLE) if it damaged
3 those programs ability to operate then they had to come
4 out. If it didn't, we would allow. If it was very
5 very rare that that came up.

6 So the end result was if they had something
7 that was part of the baseline but it was allowed
8 authorized, it was okay. I mean, whether I liked it or
9 not.

10 Q I just want to make sure I understand it.
11 If I'm an intel analyst and I'm working in the shop and
12 you come up to me and I say, I've got this executable
13 file that I like, it's not part of the baseline
14 package, I like it. It helps me do my job or, you
15 know, I think it's a good executable, I put it on my
16 desktop. You see me do that, you're not happy with
17 that but I say it plays nice with all of the other
18 programs, can you make me take it off?

19 A Yes. In that case yes because there was no
20 prior coordination to see if it was allowed to be put
21 on. If that happened my direction was to immediately

1 take the machine. If I were would notice that
2 happening my initial is to take the machine.

3 Q Music, why was it the same reaction?

4 A Because that's not a program that make
5 changes to system files and so on.

6 Q So in your mind there was a difference
7 between music, how about games?

8 A Games would have been treated the same way
9 as far as reusing the machine.

10 Q In you saw games on a D6A machine and you
11 tell them to take it off and if they didn't you would
12 say I want the machine?

13 A I would notify the NCO in charge of that
14 person. If it wasn't an NCO knock then would have the
15 next supervisor was and contact and let (INAUDIBLE) it
16 would be taken almost immediately.

17 Q Did you ever do that?

18 A I don't recall any instance of that needing
19 to be done.

20 Q So you don't recall any instances where you
21 saw somebody with games on their D6A machine?

1 A Correct.

2 Q Were you looking for that?

3 A I wasn't going to each person every day to
4 see if they had games on their machine, but when I went
5 to their machines to do updates if he had problems I
6 would see what that had on the machine because I would
7 need to check out their portfolio. If the machine had
8 crashed would you look on their portfolio and see what
9 data they and ask them what they wanted me to save. If
10 they had something like games I would have seen it.

11 Q And you don't recall ever seeing that?

12 A No.

13 Q Would it surprise you that games were on
14 analysts computers?

15 A No, knowing human nature it wouldn't
16 surprise me at all.

17 Q It wouldn't surprise you, but you didn't
18 see it at all the time you were there?

19 A I didn't see it.

20 Q You did report an incident that involved XP
21 Lite, L-I-T-E?

1 A That name sounds familiar. I'm not sure I
2 mentioned a program to prosecuting attorneys. I don't
3 know what the name was, but there was some program they
4 liked that would condense PowerPoint programs.
5 PowerPoint (INAUDIBLE) But I don't remember the name
6 specifically.

7 Q Do you remember ever going essentially to
8 the S6 because they added that program to the D6A
9 machine over your authorization?

10 A There was a program I think I mentioned
11 this that they loaded to install. That may have been
12 that software, but I don't recall the name of the
13 software.

14 Q And when you took that to the S6 what
15 happened after you say hey you cracked my password you
16 added this program, what happened after that?

17 A I had to take the machine because one of
18 things they took was to delete administrator account
19 from the machine which is a required account for me to
20 do my job. So I had to reimagine the machine,
21 reinstalled the account and put those back the way they

1 were before S6 got a hold of it.

2 Q Now, with regards to executable programs
3 they can be from a CD; is that right?

4 A Yes.

5 Q And they can be run if you take the
6 contents of a CD and you put on the desktop then you
7 can run an executable from the desktop; is that
8 correct?

9 A Yes, sir.

10 Q And if you want to keep it on the CD and
11 you want to create a shortcut you can create a shortcut
12 on your desktop to run it from the CD?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q Those are the three ways that essentially
15 an executable program can be run?

16 A Correct.

17 Q With regards to executables, when you had
18 that meeting of, you know, what you could and could not
19 do, do you recall referencing executable files?

20 A No, I don't.

21 MR. COOMBS: Thank you.

1 THE COURT: Does that mean you don't recall
2 or you didn't reference them?

3 THE WITNESS: I don't recall referencing
4 them anything further from the government.

5 CAPTAIN WHYTE: Nothing further, ma'am.

6 THE COURT: Could games be run from CDs.

7 THE WITNESS: I suppose they could, ma'am.

8 THE COURT: If they were would you see them
9 when you looked at the machine.

10 THE WITNESS: No if they were contained on
11 the CD they put a music CD in their then came to the
12 machine I couldn't tell you they played it.

13 THE COURT: If there were shortcuts for CD
14 programs or games on the a machine when you were on the
15 machine to fix problems would you see the shortcut?

16 THE WITNESS: I would see a shortcut. If
17 they needed work and it was their games all I would see
18 is a shortcut that said work.

19 THE COURT: Are music CDs executable files?

20 THE WITNESS: I don't really know the
21 answer to that, ma'am. A general sense I would say not

1 really no.

2 THE COURT: How about movies?

3 THE WITNESS: I would say, yes, probably.

4 THE COURT: Any follow-up based on that?

5 CAPTAIN WHYTE: One second.

6 THE COURT: While the government is
7 conversing I have one final question.

8 Movies are executable files. Were music
9 or executable file files do they require a media
10 player to play them?

11 THE WITNESS: Movies definitely would, I
12 guess, depending on the music, yes, they would both
13 require a media player.

14 THE COURT: Were media players authorized
15 for the D6A computers?

16 THE WITNESS: I know there was a version of
17 media player while I was at Camp Solara. Normally D6A
18 laptops use BLC. I don't remember FOB Hammer D6A based
19 on it had Windows media players other the VLC or both
20 or neither. I'm 99 percent sure there was a media
21 player because I know that the had analysts had to have

1 the ability to analyze and review videos and audio
2 clips. So I don't remember which media player they but
3 I know they had something.

4 THE COURT: If the D6A computer had a media
5 player that could play music and movies why would they
6 prohibit it on the D6A computer?

7 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure.

8 THE COURT: Maybe I misunderstand. I
9 thought that the testimony earlier was that you
10 couldn't have music or games -- games, I don't remember
11 a media player.

12 THE WITNESS: No, I don't think so. I
13 guess it's kind of a gray area, at least to me. I
14 guess I'm not as in tune as some of the other co-called
15 experts, but for music and movies I guess they are an
16 executable for them to run, but I think what we are
17 referring to executable here, we're talking about a
18 self-contained program that performs some sort of
19 either data manipulation or editing of files.

20 So since a music file doesn't perform
21 data manipulation or edit a file to view it as a

1 movie, I don't think it's classified as (INAUDIBLE)
2 like mIRC Chat. That will support say chat history
3 so you can go back and look at stuff. In that
4 instance I think mIRC Chat is an executable, but I
5 wouldn't classify movies or music of that type of
6 executable if that makes sense.

7 THE COURT: Any follow-up based on that?

8 CAPTAIN WHYTE: No, ma'am.

9 THE COURT: I'll ask you one more. What
10 was the purpose of not allowing music and movies?

11 THE WITNESS: Once again, the music and
12 movies stuff we couldn't disallow. That would void the
13 service contract because once again it doesn't create
14 any database manipulation or editing of files so it
15 wouldn't interfere with D6A other programs, but other
16 programs that were on so-called executable that would
17 make file changes, some system file changes, those type
18 of executables had to be vetted through Camp
19 (INAUDIBLE) for authorization to put on the machine
20 because if they interfered with those mission essential
21 programs they couldn't be on the machine.

1 THE COURT: Could games interfere with
2 those programs?

3 THE WITNESS: I think games would because
4 games store information and use system files.

5 THE COURT: My understanding of your
6 testimony to be that music and movies were not in
7 violation of D6A computer rules but games were?

8 THE WITNESS: I believe that to be correct.
9 Again, it's wasn't like it wasn't preferred it wasn't
10 condoned, but when it got right to the brass tacks the
11 company I work agree to. We work for the military. It
12 was up to the command to decide what they would or
13 would not allow on a machine as long as it didn't
14 interfere with the mission.

15 So while we may not have liked whether
16 they played music or movie we couldn't prohibit them
17 from playing movies or music.

18 THE COURT: Any follow-up based on that.

19 CAPTAIN WHYTE: Just a few, ma'am.

20 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY CAPTAIN WHYTE:

21 BY CAPTAIN WHYTE:

1 Q Mr. Millman, was the T-Drive unique to the
2 D6A machines?

3 A No. The T-drive was the unit's shared
4 drive.

5 Q So people that were not on D6A machine
6 could put information on the T-drive?

7 A Correct.

8 Q Did a soldier ever ask you to put on WGet?

9 A I don't recall any soldier asking me that.

10 Q Have you heard of WGet?

11 A I don't recall hearing that until this came
12 about.

13 CAPTAIN WHYTE: Nothing further, Your
14 Honor.

15 THE COURT: Defense?

16 MR. COOMBS: Nothing, ma'am.

17 THE COURT: Temporary or permanent.

18 CAPTAIN WHYTE: Temporary.

19 THE COURT: Mr. Millman, you are
20 temporarily excused. Please don't discuss your
21 testimony or knowledge of the case with anyone other

1 than counsel or the accused while the trial is going
2 on.

3 THE WITNESS: Yes, ma'am.

4 MAJOR FEIN: United States calls Special
5 Agent Shaver.

6 MR. TOOMAN: Before the witness comes out,
7 the defense would like to address an issue with the
8 Court.

9 THE COURT: Go ahead.

10 MR. TOOMAN: Your Honor, one of the
11 rationales provided by the government, I'll just read
12 it verbatim so I don't miss represent anything here.
13 United States will recall Special Agent Shaver to
14 discuss how WGet is run from the accused profile on his
15 SIPRnet computer's counter system. The testimony of
16 CW2 Esherman that an executable file can be run off of
17 a disk.

18 It's defenses position that Chief
19 Ehresman never testified about WGet or how it was
20 run by the excused. We believe the testimony was
21 questioned by Major Fein do you know what WGet is,

1 no, you don't know what WGet is? I don't. So you
2 don't know he, assuming my client here, was good or
3 bad at using WGet? No, sir.

4 Was WGet, to the best of your memory,
5 one of those D6A tools that the Army provided to
6 intel? I don't know what WGet it is.

7 It's defense's position that he never
8 testified about WGet. To the extent that Chief
9 Ehresman talked about executable files and how
10 they're run. He's been consistent on that. He said
11 there were a couple of ways you could to do it. You
12 can run it off of disk. You can take it from a disk
13 and put on it to your portfolio.

14 It defense's position Special Agent
15 Shaver will say to you the same thing as Mr.
16 Millman. When you have a executable file you can
17 run it from the CD, you can take it off of a CD and
18 put it onto your desktop or your user profile and
19 those are the only ways you can run it.

20 A third was referenced where you create
21 a shortcut. That essentially still running it off

1 the CD. That's what Special Agent Shaver will say
2 as well. As far as the government wanting to talk
3 about WGet, we don't feel it's proper rebuttal,
4 Chief Ehresman didn't talk about it. He said I
5 don't know what it is.

6 Special Agent Shaver isn't going to to
7 rebut anything Chief Ehresman said because he'll say
8 they were -- echo what Chief Ehresman said and what
9 Mr. Millman said here today.

10 MAJOR FEIN: May I have a moment, Your
11 Honor?

12 CAPTAIN OVERGAARD: Ma'am, the government's
13 filing and litigated yesterday, the United States is
14 recalling Special Agent Shaver (INAUDIBLE) was run from
15 the accused profile on a SIPRnet computer. The
16 testimony of Chief Ehresman was executable files in
17 general that could be run off the desk. So there's
18 been some confusion about how.

19 THE COURT: Now, well you're recalling
20 Special Agent Shaver to talk about where WGet was
21 forensically on PFC Manning's computer; is that

1 correct?

2 CAPTAIN OVERGAARD: How it was run
3 forensically on his computer.

4 THE COURT: Chief Ehresman testified about
5 where.

6 CAPTAIN OVERGAARD: He testified about how
7 executable files could be run off of a disk. So the
8 government believes that on the D6A computer and a
9 Chief Ehresman and Mr. Millman are not computer
10 experts. They haven't been called as computer experts.
11 The government believes that someone is necessary to
12 come in and explain to the court how this program was
13 run and how it was run in this case and how executables
14 files are run because Chief Ehresman said he wasn't
15 sure it was executable. Mr. Millman said I think it
16 was, but he wasn't sure either and he's not a computer
17 expert.

18 THE COURT: Captain Tooman, I'm going to
19 allow it because I'm a little bit confused as the fact
20 finder and I can also ask for witness here RCM913CF.
21 So I'm going to allow Special Agent Shaver to testify.

1 MR. TOOMAN: I guess we would just say that
2 certainly Agent Shaver could rebut the testimony of
3 Chief Ehresman as about how executable files run, but
4 there's nothing to rebut with respect to how WGet was
5 run by PFC Manning. The defense has put on no evidence
6 about that.

7 THE COURT: I'm going to allow it any way
8 because I'm confused on that issue and I think this
9 witness can provide some clarity.

10 Go ahead.

11 MAJOR FEIN: United States recalls special
12 Agent David Shaver.

13 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MAJOR FEIN:

14 BY MAJOR FEIN:

15 Q Please take a seat, Special Agent Shaver,
16 as I remind you you're still under oath.

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q I'm going to grab some exhibits before we
19 proceed.

20 THE COURT: They've all been marked.

21 MAJOR FEIN: They have, Your Honor.

1 MR. TOOMAN: We object. We believe that
2 the government is going use some sort of PowerPoint and
3 we have not been provided that in advance.

4 THE COURT: Has it been seen it.

5 MAJOR FEIN: No, ma'am. It's a
6 demonstrative exhibit that we're going to lay a
7 foundation like the defense did with Mr. Hall that he
8 created himself and he's going to go through it and we
9 can take a recess and give them a copy.

10 MR. TOOMAN: If I could just take a quick
11 look at it. Ma'am, if we can take a recess and make a
12 copy of this?

13 THE COURT: How much time would you
14 like?

15 MR. TOOMAN: 10 minutes.

16 THE COURT: Any objection to that?

17 MAJOR FEIN: No, ma'am.

18 (Hearing recessed at 3:15 p.m.)

19 (Hearing resumed at 3:40 p.m.)

20 THE COURT: I just held a RCM802
21 certification with counsel prior to coming in and

1 Captain Tooman advised me that the defense had several
2 objections to the upcoming testimony.

3 Did we need to excuse the witness while
4 we present them for the record?

5 MR. TOOMAN: I don't think so, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Please go ahead.

7 MR. TOOMAN: Your Honor, Agent Shaver and
8 how WGet specifically is run. We understand the Court
9 seeks clarification as to how WGet actually got on PFC
10 Manning's computer, but we don't believe that would be
11 proper to get into how WGet runs once it's on PFC
12 Manning computer because we didn't elicit any testimony
13 to that during our case in chief.

14 We would also object to the forth slide
15 which is a command prompts which includes PFC
16 Manning. Our objection there is this isn't a
17 command prompt that was found forensically so it
18 would be confusion as to whether or not this is
19 actual evidence of what PFC Manning did and it's not
20 evidence to what PFC Manning may have done. So we
21 would just ask that it his not be used with respect

1 to this evidence.

2 THE COURT: Government?

3 MAJOR FEIN: Ma'am, for the first point
4 the, United States originally based on Chief Ehresman
5 was there was a interference that program WGet or
6 another could be run on a CD and to truly understand
7 whether that is what happened in this case under these
8 circumstances where the program was run, it's best for
9 the Court to try to understand how WGet works for
10 Special Agent Shaver I guess opinion really on whether
11 that is what occurred or not.

12 The second point is the forth slide the
13 United States discuss not -- this whole slide shows
14 demonstrative overall, especially Agent Shaver
15 created every piece of this slide show including
16 that command prompt and in the actual direct the
17 United States intends to elicit that he is not
18 saying this is actually what PFC Manning had on his
19 computer, but he replicated it in order to aid him
20 in his testimony.

21 THE COURT: Yes.

1 CAPTAIN TOOMAN: Your Honor, to clarify
2 Chief Ehresman, he did testify that an executable
3 could be run a CD, but he also testified that an
4 executable can be run by taking that off file, the
5 CD, and place it on the user portfolio and running
6 from it there.

7 So we don't believe we put forward any
8 evidence that PFC Manning did it one way or the
9 other. These are the ways it happened and we
10 believe that Agent Shaver would echo that at the
11 ways that it happened the same in rebut.

12 THE COURT: All right. Well, I've already
13 ruled on this earlier and I'm going adhere to my
14 original ruling. I am going to allow this in and I
15 certainly understand this is a demonstrative exhibit
16 and I certainty won't use for it anything else.

17 Go ahead.

18 MAJOR FEIN: Yes, ma'am.

19 BY MAJOR FEIN:

20 Q Special Agent Shaver, again, you're under
21 oath.

1 A Yes.

2 Q In preparation for your testimony about
3 WGet and how it works and where it was found on PFC
4 Manning's computer did you prepare a demonstrative
5 exhibit during your testimony?

6 A Yes.

7 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, I'm handing
8 Special Agent shaver Prosecution Exhibit 187 for
9 identification.

10 BY MAJOR FEIN:

11 Q Could you look at this, please?

12 A (Witness reviewing document.)

13 Q Do you recognize prosecution 187 for
14 identification?

15 A Yes, sir.

16 Q How do you recognize it?

17 A It is a PowerPoint presentation I created.

18 Q When did you create this?

19 A I completed it this morning.

20 Q And did you create every aspect of this
21 PowerPoint presentation?

1 A I did.

2 Q I'm retrieving prosecution Exhibit 187 for
3 identification, Your Honor.

4 How many slides was does this exhibit
5 contain, Special Agent Shaver?

6 A Four.

7 Q Special Agent Shaver what is WGet?

8 A That is a command line tool to download
9 files from a web server.

10 Q What is a web server?

11 A It is a computer running special software
12 which allows it to host web pages.

13 Q What is a web page?

14 A That is a graphical interface to show to
15 the use.

16 THE COURT: I know going to ask you to ask
17 all three of those questions again. This is so fast I
18 can't even understand it. So go ahead.

19 MAJOR FEIN: Yes, ma'am.

20 BY MAJOR FEIN:

21 Q Special Agent Shaver what was WGet?

1 A That is a command line tool that you
2 download from a web server.

3 THE COURT: Go ahead.

4 BY MAJOR FEIN:

5 Q What is I'll ask you in a moment about what
6 is a web server?

7 A That is just a computer with a piece of
8 software on it that allows it to host web pages.

9 Q And what is a web page?

10 A That is just a file that presents
11 information to a user to be viewed over the Internet.

12 Q When does the term file type, what does
13 that describe on a computer?

14 A Just what kind of file it is.

15 Q And what is the common file type for a web
16 page?

17 A An HTML.

18 Q What does HTML?

19 A Hypertext markup language.

20 Q Now, you've explained what a web server,
21 web pages, what is a website?

1 A A website is hosted on a web server and it
2 is a collection of web pages.

3 Q And how does a website with web pages
4 relate to a web server?

5 A A web server hosts them and they are
6 contained within.

7 Q What do you mean by host?

8 A It presents it to the users on the
9 Internet.

10 Q How does a file type relate -- now, go to
11 basically installed programs. What is an installed
12 program?

13 A It is a program which has been used as an
14 installer. It's a program that places the file into
15 the program files folder also generally puts an
16 uninstaller so in case you need to remove the software.

17 Q What is a program?

18 A That is a file that interfaces with the
19 operating system to do a task.

20 Q And how do file types relate to installed
21 programs on a computer?

1 A The file types are associated with
2 installed programs. For example, a document at .doc is
3 associated with the Microsoft product, Office Word.

4 Q What type of file can you link to do a web
5 page?

6 A Any type of file.

7 Q What does it mean to be linked to a web
8 page?

9 A Within the web page it's a redirect to a
10 file somewhere else, whether it's locally on the same
11 web server or some other part of the Internet.

12 Q And what do you mean by redirect?

13 A It is a URL location and you would click on
14 it and you would then be brought to the next location.

15 Q What is a URL?

16 A Uniform Resource Locator.

17 Q What does that provide a user or a web
18 browser?

19 A It's an address on the Internet.

20 Q On the .22 and .40 on the D6A SIPRnet
21 computers where programs were installed to allow all

1 users to view the contents of a web page.

2 A Internet explorer.

3 MR. TOOMAN: Objection. We think is
4 outside the scope of rebuttal. If we want to talk
5 about WGet that's one thing, but I think this is
6 outside of what the Court has said is appropriate.

7 THE COURT: Full automation program how
8 programs get in on computers and things like that has
9 been raised in this trial. So I'm going to allow it.
10 Go ahead.

11 BY MAJOR FEIN:

12 Q Special Agent Shaver, on the .22 and .40
13 SIPRnet computers what programs were installed to allow
14 a user to view the contents of a web page?

15 A Explorer and Firefox.

16 Q What type of programs are those?

17 A Those are web browsers.

18 Q What is the purpose of a web browser?

19 A It's allows the user to view web pages.

20 Q Now, you testified a moment ago about
21 linked files on I web page. How would a user view a

1 linked file on a web page?

2 A You would first open an Internet browser
3 navigate to the web page, identify the link. They
4 would like to go to and move the mouse and click on the
5 link.

6 Q What would happen once you click on that
7 link?

8 A It would -- the link would open up. A link
9 would open a new website or it would download a file.

10 Q And when you said download a website, can
11 the link be another web page?

12 A It can.

13 Q And when you click on the link that's
14 another web page, what happens to that web page you're
15 linked to?

16 A You now go that web page.

17 Q What does that mean?

18 A That web page is presented to you within
19 the web browser.

20 Q Special Agent Shaver, does one of the
21 slides cited help demonstrate what you just testified

1 about?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Which slide?

4 A Slide number one.

5 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
6 publish slide number one?

7 THE COURT: Yes.

8 BY MAJOR FEIN:

9 Q Special Agent Shaver, using this slide
10 slide number one could you please explain to the Court
11 exactly how a user would access a file name file name
12 one dot PDF on a web server on a web page?

13 A If you direct your attention to the lower
14 left that would be the user's computer. They would
15 open a web browser. They wrote navigate to the web
16 page at the address.

17 There is example I have given is
18 www.website.sgov.gov. Government web page would be
19 presented to the user. They would identify the link to
20 file name one dot PDT. The user would click on it
21 because he would then pass that command to the web

1 server to present that to the user.

2 The web server would pull it from it
3 various locations whether it's locally or somewhere
4 else on the Internet. It would then be presented to
5 the user in the web page.

6 Q Special Agent Shaver, what is that dotted
7 blue line with file name one dot PDF on this exhibit?

8 A It depends. That is for if you click on a
9 file and your website does not allow you to view web
10 PDT files or allows you to save that locally.

11 Q What do you mean by save it locally?

12 A When you click on the link if the web page
13 you're viewing does not allow you to view PDF files it
14 will say would you like to save this file to your
15 machine.

16 Q What do you have to do when you're
17 presented with that question?

18 A You can either say yes or no.

19 Q And with that example the PDF is that true
20 for all other file types?

21 A It could be, yes.

1 Q What about web pages?

2 A Web pages are displayed within web browser.
3 An executable would be served.

4 Q So we'll get to execute in a moment, but
5 for a web page if a user was to navigate in your
6 example to website.sgov.gov to that web page. On that
7 I think you have on webpageindex.HTML and they were to
8 navigate there and click on another web page, what is
9 the route that the web page takes to get to the user's
10 computer?

11 A Through the web browser.

12 Q Is that the same web browser that you
13 initially were navigating on?

14 A Correct.

15 Q Do you normally get a prompt that says do
16 you want to the save or not?

17 A Not for an HTML.

18 Q And that is a web page?

19 A Correct.

20 Q Special Agent Shaver, earlier you testified
21 that WGet was a program that allows you to copy files

1 to a web server. Now I'd like to ask you to specific
2 question about WGet.

3 I'm pulling off slide one of Prosecution
4 Exhibit 187. What does WGet allow users to do on a web
5 server?

6 A Download files.

7 Q And where does it download to?

8 A To the local machine.

9 Q What do you mean by, local machine?

10 A The person using WGet would generally save
11 it to their local machine.

12 Q When using WGet is the user required to
13 navigate through the original web page that they would
14 otherwise have to use when they open up Internet
15 Explorer?

16 A It depends on what files you want to copy.
17 If you want to you can tell it to go to a web page
18 identify all of the links and copy all of that down.
19 If you just would like to download one file it would
20 not go through that.

21 Q And if you wanted to download a single file

1 why would it not go through the individual web page?

2 A It doesn't need to. You would provide a
3 direct URL to the file in question.

4 Q And the user running WGet to obtain a file
5 on a web server what happens?

6 A The file would be downloaded to your local
7 machine.

8 Q From where?

9 A From the web server.

10 Q And does that target file then when it's
11 downloading again pass through that original web page
12 containing the link to the file?

13 A No, sir.

14 Q Special Agent Shaver, do one of the slides
15 that you created help demonstrate what you just
16 testified about?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q Which slide that?

19 A Slide two.

20 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
21 publish slide two?

1 THE COURT: Go ahead.

2 BY MAJOR FEIN:

3 Q Special Agent Shaver, is this slide two?

4 A Yes, sir.

5 Q And could you please explain to the Court
6 this demonstrative exhibit on how WGet downloads this
7 file name do the PDF from a web server?

8 A Yes, sir. Again in the lower left is the
9 user. They use WGet. It goes to the website again
10 website.sgov.gov. It downloads the file name by PDT
11 and that is then saved locally on the machine.

12 Q And when a user runs WGet and your example
13 used a PDF that also what you just describe the same
14 for a web page?

15 A It depends on how you want to do it. You
16 can say download a web page and it will. You can also
17 tell it to go through a web page and only pick out
18 certain files. WGet is a very configurable tool.

19 MAJOR FEIN: I will removal slide two, Your
20 Honor.

21 BY MAJOR FEIN:

1 Q All the next few questions will be based on
2 your knowledge of WGet on a computer regardless which
3 is authorized or not to be installed or stored on
4 computers. Just about the capabilities.

5 Technically speaking how does a user
6 introduce WGet onto there their Windows based computer?

7 A They would go to a web browser, navigate to
8 a web site that has the file WGet, download and save it
9 to the desktop.

10 Q So now the same question on a technical
11 basis. How does -- could one introduce WGet onto a
12 SIPRnet computer?

13 A User would open a web browser, search for
14 WGet, download it to on the NIPRnet computer, put it on
15 some kind of transport medium, a CD, for example, and
16 then walk over to the SIPRnet and put the CD into the
17 SIPRnet computer and copy the file from the CD on to
18 their user portfolio.

19 Q Where on a computer can WGet be run from?

20 A Anyplace the user has access.

21 Q And what did you mean by that?

1 A User accounts, there's Windows is
2 permissions. There's certain places a user cannot
3 access. For example, the Windows folder itself or
4 other profiles on the computer.

5 Q What do you mean by profiles?

6 A User accounts, other people who have logged
7 onto that computer. It would create a profile and that
8 would be -- a normal user could not access the files in
9 those.

10 Q Again technically speaking can WGet be run
11 from a CD or DVD?

12 A It could.

13 Q Could it be run from a USB drive?

14 A Yes.

15 Q What about an SD card?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And shared drive?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q And is WGet a program that must be
20 installed?

21 A No.

1 Q Why?

2 A It is a self-contained executable.

3 Q What is a self-contained executable?

4 A That is a program that does not need any
5 other libraries or any other files run. It has
6 everything it needs built into itself.

7 Q When you say library, what do you mean?

8 A When programming files on windows computers
9 there are various libraries, one is a mouse library.
10 It does not need that. It has all the components
11 rolled into it.

12 Q Is there a difference between a program and
13 a executable?

14 A They're synonymous. Same thing.

15 Q And before we keep going, in your own
16 words, what is a essentially a program or executable?
17 Specifically how does it distinguish from another type
18 of file?

19 A It is a program. A program is a file that
20 can interface with the operating system to execute a
21 task.

1 Q Based on your experience with Windows
2 computers is there any process or limitation that could
3 be used to prevent a program from being installed on a
4 computer?

5 A Yes.

6 Q What is that?

7 A It would be administrator level privileges
8 to install a program.

9 Q Based on your experience of Windows XP
10 computers is there any process or limitation that could
11 be used to prevent a self-executable file from being
12 installed on a computer?

13 A A self-deaned executable is not a file that
14 can be installed. It's a single file.

15 Q How is it that a -- how does a
16 self-executable get moved to a computer to run it if
17 it's not installed?

18 A You copy it from the source?

19 Q Copy it over?

20 A To the user account.

21 Q So then in your experience is there a way

1 that Windows XP computers prevent the user from copying
2 over self-executable files onto a computer from an
3 external drive?

4 A No, sir.

5 Q Based on your experience of Windows XP
6 computers is there any process or limitation to prevent
7 a self-executable file from being run on a computer or
8 any other storage device?

9 A Sorry, sir, would you repeat that question?

10 Q Based on your experience with Windows XP
11 computers, is there any process or limitation that
12 would be used to prevent a self-executable file from
13 being run on a computer or an external media device?

14 A There's a HBSS host base security system
15 which is a Department of Defense program which has a
16 lot of policies. It can prevent a file like that from
17 being run.

18 Q And so specifically can this HBSS prevent a
19 self-executable run on a computer or from its
20 prevalence?

21 A Yes.

1 Q During your examination of document .22 .40
2 what operating system was installed?

3 A Windows XP.

4 Q And was HBSS installed on those computers?

5 A No, sir.

6 Q To the best of your knowledge, when you
7 were still in the Department of Defense, did the
8 Department of Defense use HBSS technology on SIPRnet in
9 2009/2010?

10 THE COURT: HBSS or HBSS?

11 THE WITNESS: B.

12 BY MAJOR FEIN:

13 Q What does that stand for.

14 A Host Based Security System.

15 Q From your examination of the .22 and .40
16 computers, was there any computer technological
17 limitation from running a self-contained file from the
18 hard drive or peripheral?

19 A No.

20 Q So based on your exam of PFC Manning's
21 SIPRnet computers, what was the only way a user could

1 be prevented from either copying a self-contained
2 executable over or running one from a CD?

3 A Policy was one. To remove it from the CD
4 was to prevent it from being copied from a CD would be
5 to remove the CD.

6 Q I'm sorry?

7 A The technical notation would be to remove a
8 CD player from the computer so you cannot copy it off.
9 Remove USB ports, but that's it for technology.

10 Q So just to make sure the Court understands.
11 You're saying remove the actual physical CD ROM from
12 out of the computer?

13 A Right.

14 Q In your experience of PFC Manning .22 and
15 .40 computers did you find any evidence of WGet being
16 run?

17 A I did.

18 Q Where did you find that evidence?

19 A From the prefetch file.

20 Q What are prefetch files?

21 A This is a Windows program that is a Windows

1 system file that's created to help Windows start
2 programs faster the next time you use them.

3 Q How does Microsoft Windows use the prefetch
4 file?

5 A When a programs is first run, a prefetch
6 file is created. It contains some information, some of
7 the memory, some of the file is kept there. So when
8 you double click the program a second time it's
9 injected into the RAM faster. So this is a Windows
10 idea to speed up launching of programs.

11 Q And could you give the Court an example,
12 use Microsoft Outlook as an example of how Windows
13 would use these prefetch when you run Microsoft
14 Outlook?

15 A The first time you launch Outlook a
16 prefetch file would be created. It would capture the
17 path of where it was run from and against the time
18 prefetch file would be created, but it would capture a
19 part of the program in RAM. So when you terminate
20 Outlook and you launch it for the second time it would
21 launch faster, it would start faster.

1 Q Special Agent Shaver, what is actually
2 contained within the prefetch files for each program?

3 A The path of the executable, the time and
4 date, the date last run, the date it was created, how
5 many times it had run.

6 Q What do you mean by the path of the
7 executable?

8 A Where it was physically located on the
9 computer.

10 Q Is that similar to a URL?

11 A Yes.

12 Q And how is it similar?

13 A It is just a location, but it would be a
14 location on the local machine.

15 Q Why is the path captured within the
16 prefetch file?

17 A It's a Microsoft decision to do that, but
18 it allows you to, if you have multiple instances of the
19 same program each, program has a prefetch file. So
20 they can all launch faster the next time.

21 Q What do you mean by multiple instances of a

1 program?

2 A Say if you have several copies of your
3 Outlook, if you had Outlook located on several
4 locations on the computer that can run they would
5 launch faster the second time.

6 Q So what happens to the prefetch file a
7 program is run from a different location on the same
8 user's computer?

9 A A new prefetch file could be created.

10 Q Special Agent Shaver, I'm handing you
11 what's been marked as Prosecution Exhibit 188 for
12 identification. Would you take a look at that. Do you
13 recognize that document?

14 A Yes.

15 Q What is it?

16 A This is a document I cited.

17 Q What is the actual document?

18 A The document is the -- it's a listing of
19 prefetch files from the .22 computer which were created
20 by the WGet EXE program.

21 Q And how do you recognize that?

1 A I created this.

2 Q Thank you.

3 THE COURT: What exhibit is it?

4 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, Prosecution
5 Exhibit 188 for identification. Permission to public,
6 Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Yes. Has that is exhibit been
8 admitted yet?

9 MAJOR FEIN: No, it has not, Your Honor.
10 For identification.

11 BY MAJOR FEIN:

12 Q Starting at the top, Special Agent Shaver,
13 could you please explain or orient the Court on what is
14 listed across the top for this exhibit?

15 A The top is the file I made, the prefetch
16 files for WGet (INAUDIBLE) from .22.

17 Q Did you add that title?

18 A I did.

19 Q What is the first column?

20 A The first column is a line number. The
21 next column is the prefetch file name and that's also

1 has the path, the date that the prefetch file was
2 created, the date the last that prefetch was last run,
3 the next column is the program which created that
4 prefetch file.

5 Q I'll move this for you.

6 A Thank you. And the last is the path
7 contained within the prefetch file of where that WGet
8 program was run from.

9 Q So you've now mentioned just before we get
10 into the information contained within the exhibit, you
11 mentioned the word path twice. What is the difference
12 between the first time you said it with the prefetch
13 file name and the path for a side of the prefetch file,
14 what's the difference between those two paths?

15 A The first one the column on the left,
16 that's the actual physical location on the computer of
17 that WGet prefetch file. You can site it's C Windows
18 on is prefetch and there is the WGet prefetch files.

19 The path on the right is looking within
20 those individual prefetch files and it shows you where
21 WGet was run from.

1 Q Now, when you say run from, what do you
2 mean?

3 A The location on the hard drive where it was
4 executed.

5 Q And how did you create this exhibit
6 Prosecution Exhibit 188 for identification?

7 A This is a using the Encase forensic program
8 extracted this information.

9 Q What information did you extract and what
10 information did you add?

11 A I added the first column which is line
12 numbers and the column, the fifth column, the program
13 switch which created the prefetch files and I also
14 created the header.

15 Q On the top?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And is this a fair and accurate
18 representation of the information that you pulled from
19 Encase?

20 A Yes.

21 Q What information on this document did you

1 add -- you just explained that.

2 So going now to the path within the
3 prefetch file to the far right could you please explain
4 to the Court what that means as far as the first entry
5 for number one?

6 A It means that WGet.exe was run from
7 documents and settings that (INAUDIBLE) and that's
8 where it was run from.

9 Q How do you know that?

10 A Because that's within the prefetch file.

11 Q Is that automatically generated?

12 A Yes.

13 Q And for another example what about line 20.
14 Start from the line number and explain line 20. Start
15 from the line number and explain the whole line for the
16 Court please.

17 A Line number 20. First column is the line
18 number, number 20. The second is the physical location
19 of the WGet prefetch file on the.22 computer. The next
20 one is the date it was first created and the date the
21 second column -- fourth column, excuse me, was the date

1 it was last run. WGet (INAUDIBLE) was the program that
2 created the prefetch file path where is run from, was
3 documents and settings. Settings bear that name shows
4 sending bradley.manning my document and before the
5 name.

6 Q When you say a program runs from their
7 WGet, in this instance where was it physically saved to
8 another hard drive?

9 A It was physically saved in the directory.
10 It was shown the, blue folder.

11 Q While this image is still up, what does the
12 term unknown mean in the column?

13 A Several WGet, the files have been deleted
14 and rewritten and the contends have been rewritten. I
15 don't know where they were run from.

16 Q When you say the WGet file or did you mean
17 the WGet prefetch file?

18 A The WGet prefetch files.

19 Q I'm going to zoom though it to show the
20 whole document. Why are there 20 instances listed
21 here, 20 rows?

1 A That means WGet was run from 20 different
2 locations on that hard drive.

3 Q In your experience, why would a user run
4 WGet from different locations?

5 A You can using download files -- if WGet was
6 run from multiple locations at the same time they can
7 each be downloading a large set of files. So together
8 writing simultaneously you can download an even larger
9 set of files.

10 Q Where did PFC Manning store WGet and run
11 the program from?

12 A Which time?

13 Q Well, what computer was it stored on?

14 A This is the .22.

15 Q Did you see any -- I asked you a very broad
16 question, but based off of your analysis at least of
17 the prefetch file what was the general location or the
18 most specific location where they all were run.

19 A In my documents folder within the
20 Bradley.manning user file.

21 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, the United States

1 moves to admit Prosecution 188.

2 MR. TOOMAN: No objection, ma'am.

3 THE COURT: May I see it. Prosecution
4 Exhibit 188 for identification is admitted.

5 BY MAJOR FEIN:

6 Special Agent Shaver, in your career how
7 many U.S. Army computers or Windows have you seen
8 WGet on?

9 A Two.

10 Q Which ones were those?

11 A Dot .22 and .139.

12 Q Are those are computers in this case?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Once WGet is copied onto a computer how
15 does a user run WGet?

16 A From a command prompt.

17 Q What do you mean by command prompt?

18 A The command prompt is a Windows program
19 which allows a user to interface with the operating
20 system and run programs which have a nongraphical
21 interface.

1 THE COURT: What does that mean?

2 THE WITNESS: A graphical interface. You
3 can use your mouse, you can click on it. The
4 nongraphical is just a text, there's no pictures.

5 BY MAJOR FEIN:

6 Q Special Agent Shaver, do one of the slides
7 you created help demonstrate what that looks like?

8 A Yes.

9 Q Which slide is that.

10 A Slide 4.

11 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
12 publish slide 4.

13 THE COURT: Go ahead.

14 BY MAJOR FEIN:

15 Q Special Agent Shaver, before we continue
16 just to seek clarification for the record, what is
17 this?

18 A That is a command prompt.

19 Q And how did you create this image of a
20 command prompt?

21 A I created a Windows XP virtual machine. I

1 then created -- added the user Bradley.manning and from
2 that I logged as that profile. I then started at the
3 command prompt and I took this screen shot.

4 Q I'm going to ask you about how you started
5 the command prompt. We'll get to that in a moment, but
6 just again is this from PFC Manning's actual computer?

7 A No.

8 Q And how did you create this demonstrative
9 aid?

10 A Again, I created a Windows XP virtual
11 machine. I added a user account named bradley.manning.
12 I logged into that using the user account. I started a
13 command prompt and I took this screen shot.

14 Q So going back to the Court's question about
15 graphical user interfaces, how does the command prompt
16 that is displayed up here, how does one use the command
17 prompt in general?

18 A You would enter commands by text.

19 Q And what do you actually mean by that?

20 A You have to actually type out the commands.
21 In this case WGet and it would you put several options,

1 you would identify the location of the file where you
2 would like to download it from and then would you hit
3 enter.

4 Q When you use the command prompt, do have to
5 use a mouse to click on options?

6 A No.

7 Q And does the command prompt let you
8 navigate web pages?

9 A No.

10 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, I'm pulling off
11 slide 4 of the exhibit.

12 BY MAJOR FEIN:

13 Q What happens when a user double clicks a
14 program in Windows XP?

15 A A program start.

16 Q Does that matter if it's a installed
17 program or is that true for an installed program?

18 A Yes.

19 Q Is that also true for a self-contained
20 executable?

21 A It depends on the executable. What its

1 function is.

2 Q And what do you mean by that?

3 A If, for example, the something executable
4 is WGet you double click on it. The command prompt
5 would open and close and it would not do anything.

6 Q Why?

7 A Because it was never -- there's no
8 graphical component. Again it's a command line tool
9 only.

10 Q So how does WGet run?

11 A It runs by use of through a command line.
12 You type WGet. You would tell it time what you would
13 like to save, the file name and where would you like to
14 get file from.

15 Q Are there options that a user has when they
16 run WGet?

17 A Yes, sir.

18 Q And how does one learn of those options?

19 A In the command prompt if you type WGet and
20 you put space dash H, H for home, you hit enter, the
21 help file will appear on the screen.

1 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, I'm handing
2 Special Agent Shaver Prosecution Exhibit 189 for
3 identification.

4 BY MAJOR FEIN:

5 Q Special Agent Shaver, could you please
6 review that and let me know when you're finished.

7 What is that document?

8 A This is a document that I pulled, I
9 extracted from the .22 computer from bradley.manning's
10 user profile. It is the WGet help output file.

11 Q How do you recognize that document?

12 A My initials are on it.

13 Q Have you seen the information on that
14 document before you report finding it on PFC Manning --

15 A I have.

16 Q Where have you seen the information within
17 that document?

18 A The use of WGet.

19 Q What did you mean by that?

20 A At CCIU I used WGet on a regular basis.

21 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to

1 publish.

2 THE COURT: Go ahead.

3 BY MAJOR FEIN:

4 Q Special Agent Shaver, could you please
5 explain briefly what this document -- explain what the
6 document is is trying to explain?

7 A How do use WGet. It is a three-page
8 document of all of the options you can do with WGet and
9 this is the command line you would have do build to
10 make it run.

11 Q And what do you mean by options?

12 A To do something it's a choice. For
13 example, the dash capital O. Do you see that.

14 Q Where with is dash capital O?

15 A It's.

16 Q Is it under a subsection?

17 A Yes, download.

18 Q Is the second down from download?

19 A It is.

20 Q Please go ahead. What about capital O?

21 A That writes documents to a file. So if you

1 download a file it will tell you the file name at this
2 time will write that file name.

3 Q So when a user's running WGet, how does one
4 download a file or file name that you just described?
5 What do they have to put into the command prompt?

6 A They would have to put WGet space dash
7 capital O and a file name filed by a URL of the
8 location of the file would you like to download.

9 Q What do you mean again by the URL?

10 A That is a location on the Internet where
11 the file resides.

12 Q Going back to these options. How many
13 options to you estimate there are for running WGet?

14 A There are three pages. Quiet a few.

15 Q Three pages worth of these types of
16 options?

17 A Yes.

18 Q So what does a user have to figure out
19 ahead of time before they run WGet?

20 A What they want to do. They need to first
21 identify where the file is on the Internet, where they

1 want to download it from.

2 Q Why does a user need to know where and what
3 file they need to download?

4 A WGet needs a specific location of the file
5 on the Internet to be downloaded.

6 Q What else must a user do before they can
7 run WGet? You mentioned they have to identify a
8 certain document?

9 A They need the full path of the document,
10 obviously have WGet and where they want to store it.

11 Q You're talking about if you assume, and
12 please correct me if I'm wrong, that this is only if
13 you're downloading a single document, correct?

14 A Correct.

15 Q But there are other ways to run WGet?

16 A Yes, many.

17 Q And why must a URL or address be specific?

18 A The Internet is not vague, it has to be
19 specific address to find a specific file.

20 Q So once a user puts in this information in
21 the command prompt, what do they do?

1 A Command it.

2 Q What happens then?

3 A With WGet download, navigate to the URL in
4 question and download the file that you receive and
5 save as the file name.

6 MAJOR FEIN: United States Prosecution 189.

7 MR. TOOMAN: No objection.

8 THE COURT: May I see it, please?

9 Prosecution Exhibit 189 for identification is admitted.

10 BY MAJOR FEIN:

11 Q Special Agent Shaver, did one of the slides
12 explain the components of a WGet file?

13 A Yes.

14 Q What slide?

15 A Slide number three.

16 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
17 publish 183.

18 THE COURT: Go ahead.

19 BY MAJOR FEIN:

20 Q Special Agent Shaver, could you please
21 explain how did you create that slide?

1 A I made up a web address and I looked at the
2 help file and I broke it down by sections.

3 Q So could you please explain to the Court
4 based on this slide how a user would download a single
5 file from a known web server?

6 A The left right is WGet is the first one in.
7 The next one is dash capital O and the file name 1.PDF.
8 This is what you want to save and where you want to
9 save it.

10 The next block is the web address of the
11 web server and where it's located on the Internet and
12 finally the last blocks the file name would you like to
13 download.

14 Q Now, Special Agent Shaver, you said that
15 the dash capital O and then you didn't say space, but
16 there's a space over there as a file name where you
17 want to save it. What do you mean, where you want to
18 save it?

19 A The path to where you want to save a file.
20 If run a WGet from one folder and you would like to
21 save it to another you would have to put it on a

1 different path so the program knows to store the file.

2 Q If you do not put this path information in,
3 like this example here, where does that file that's
4 being downloaded on WGet, where does it store on the
5 hard drive?

6 A The same folder that WGet is run from.

7 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, removing slide
8 three of prosecution Exhibit 187 for identification.

9 BY MAJOR FEIN:

10 Q Special Agent Shaver, did you visit the web
11 site?

12 A I did.

13 Q Did it have a web page?

14 A It did.

15 Q What was that address for URL.web page.

16 A NCD.state.sgov.gov.

17 Q What is that, the website or web page?

18 A That is the website.

19 Q What's the actual address of the web page
20 for the NCD?

21 A HTTP://NCD.state.sgov.gov./index.HTML.

1 Q When you were on that web page was that the
2 main page from NCD database?

3 A Yes.

4 Q How do you know that?

5 A I went there.

6 Q And did that web cite give you an option to
7 view cables on its face?

8 A No, you had -- there was a search function.

9 Q Did you attempt to search for a cable?

10 A I did.

11 Q Did you search nor a cable?

12 A I did.

13 Q What happened once you searched for the
14 cable.

15 A I was present with a choice and you could
16 click on the cable and view the contents.

17 Q When you clicked on the cable to use its
18 contends, what happened on your computer when you
19 clicked on the cable?

20 A It displayed within my web browser.

21 Q Is that an example of a link to another web

1 page you testified about earlier?

2 A Yes.

3 Q And, in general, why did you go to NCD
4 database for this case?

5 A I was told NCD cables were involved in this
6 case. I had never seen one before and I wanted to see
7 what one looked like.

8 Q When did you go to the web page?

9 A Summer of 2010.

10 Q Now, I'd like to focus your testimony on
11 how PFC Manning ran WGet on his SIPRnet computer. You
12 testified earlier that the multiple folder within my
13 documents.

14 I'm now going hand you PE100 for
15 identification. This is a previously marked.

16 THE COURT: Which exhibit are you pulling?

17 MAJOR FEIN: Prosecution 100 for
18 identification, ma'am.

19 BY MAJOR FEIN:

20 Q I'm now handing you Prosecution Exhibit~100
21 for identification.

1 A Okay.

2 Q Do you recognize that document?

3 A I do.

4 Q And what is that document?

5 A This is the document backup that XLXS which
6 I extracted from the .22 computer from the
7 bradley.manning user profile.

8 Q How do you recognize that document?

9 A I created the screen shot.

10 Q Is that same document previously testified
11 about a month ago with --

12 A Yes.

13 MAJOR FEIN: Permission to publish Your
14 Honor.

15 THE COURT: Go ahead.

16 BY MAJOR FEIN:

17 Q Can you please explain for the Court first
18 of what file type did this screen shot come from, what
19 file and what was its file type?

20 A This was an Excel spreadsheet and the file
21 type would be XLX.

1 Q What does the WGet at the bottom left of
2 the exhibit show?

3 A That is the sheet of the workbook.

4 Q And now just using the top portion as an
5 example, what does this exhibit show?

6 A It shows WGet dash capital O save any file
7 as 10 canbara 153.HTMO from the web server
8 HTTP://NCD.state.sgov.gov and a slash message slash
9 similar reference and the file is downloading is 10
10 canbara (INAUDIBLE) 153.

11 Q So going through this example and you write
12 line 10926?

13 A Right.

14 Q What web server is the file being
15 downloaded from?

16 A The NCD web server.

17 Q How do you know that?

18 A From the address.

19 Q And what is the file name of the file
20 being -- what is the file name of the file on the
21 server?

1 A The file name is 10 canbara 153.

2 Q And do you recognize that naming convention
3 for our investigation?

4 A Yes.

5 Q What is that?

6 A That is an MRN.

7 Q What is an MRN?

8 A Message record number.

9 Q Where have you seen that in general?

10 A Through this case and on the NCD website,
11 sir.

12 Q Now, is there a file type associated like
13 on this prosecution exhibit for identification with
14 what's sitting on the web server?

15 A No.

16 Q And what file type is it being served at?

17 A HTML.

18 Q How do you know that?

19 A Because it says ways WGet space dash
20 capital O 10 canbara 15.

21 Q Now, what information would PFC Manning's

1 machining need in order to create this Excel document
2 with WGet commands and specifically what pages on the
3 web server?

4 A You first need to know obviously the
5 address, the URL of the web server and all the specific
6 path to the files and a listing of the files he would
7 like to have downloaded.

8 Q Why do you need the list of the files that
9 you want to download or why would he need the list of
10 those MRNs?

11 A You needed to download them, wanted to
12 download them, and he needed a list of what do
13 downloaded.

14 Q Would WGet have worked otherwise?

15 A I don't think so because the NCD, these
16 files were not linked on mass to the front web page.
17 There was a database more or less in the back end. So
18 the user would have to search the NCD.state.sgov.gov
19 (INAUDIBLE) server to identify the cable they wanted to
20 download.

21 Q In order to obtain the information of the

1 actual cables and their names on the server, what would
2 PFC Manning need to be able to do or what did he need?

3 A He needed the address. He needed the cable
4 names.

5 Q And did you find any evidence of how he
6 obtained the cable names?

7 A Yes.

8 Q What evidence did you find of how he did
9 this?

10 A On Intel Link there was a search from the
11 .22 computer to the NCD.state.sgov.gov and a query was
12 like a search of new cables. It was a listing and it
13 provided a list of the hundred cables or so.

14 Q And did that result give a list of the
15 cable names?

16 A It showed up, yes.

17 Q And then what at least could a user do with
18 a list of cable names?

19 A In this case copy them and then place them
20 into Excel.

21 Q When you examined this Excel worksheet, or

1 excuse me, this backup XLX text file, what did you
2 observe on how PFC Manning created these WGet commands?

3 A If you'll notice at the top that says
4 column B. Column A is nothing but the names itself
5 with no extensions and a canbara (INAUDIBLE).

6 What happened is this is a -- this is a
7 function of Excel and concatenate the contents of the
8 first half, the first column, which would just be the
9 names and it created this output.

10 Q What do you mean by concatenate?

11 A Concatenate is a Excel function to put
12 pieces together. In this case, this would -- he
13 would -- it was going to get WGet dash O and then it
14 had instead of the file name from to 10 canbara 153 it
15 actually read the column A and then it would put that
16 in there automatically and filed by .HTML and then it
17 would have that address and reference and it would read
18 in column A to populate this field. It was a way of
19 being automated?

20 THE COURT: Let me stop you. Where do you
21 get the information from column A?

1 THE WITNESS: That's where you read the
2 names. You can go to NCD, you would search for in this
3 case the newest cables. You would say here are your
4 cables. You copy that list of names, populate it into.

5 BY MAJOR FEIN:

6 Q And just that last portion. How would a
7 user do that? You have the web page you said and you
8 the newest 100 cables? What would you do on the
9 computer?

10 A Highlight, copy it, and then paste it into
11 Excel.

12 Q And then once you paste it into Excel based
13 off the formulas in Excel what would you have in this
14 column that you're looking at?

15 A This would populate it. It would then
16 create WGet commands.

17 Q Is that an automated process?

18 A It would be, yes.

19 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States
20 moves to admit Prosecution 100 for identification as
21 Prosecution Exhibit~100.

1 MR. TOOMAN: No objection, ma'am.

2 THE COURT: Prosecution Exhibit~100 for
3 identification is admitted.

4 BY MAJOR FEIN:

5 Q Now, based off of your analysis of PFC
6 Manning's computer, what did then PFC Manning do with
7 that Excel spreadsheet with the WGet commands?

8 A You mean .22?

9 Q Yes.

10 A He then would have copied column B into a
11 batch file and then run the command.

12 Q What is a batch file?

13 A That is a file that contains limited
14 instructions for programs to run in through command
15 prompts. You read the first one and once it does the
16 second line and third line and so on until it's done.

17 Q Why would a batch file be needed in order
18 to run WGet?

19 A Because in this matter the way this was
20 done he would have to either run them in mass as a
21 batch file or copy and paste each one into command

1 prompt, hit enter. It would download copy and paste,
2 and this was just a way to automate it.

3 Q What final type is associated with batch
4 files?

5 A The file type as .BAT.

6 Q How does a user create a batch file?

7 A The easiest way is to open notepad, which
8 is a text editor, and put your contents in there and
9 then save it as a file extension .bat.

10 Q Is a batch file a graphical user interface?

11 A It is not.

12 Q What is it?

13 A It is a -- again, it's just a command.
14 It's a series of linear steps for the command prompt to
15 execute.

16 Q And did you find any evidence of a batch
17 file being used by PFC Manning?

18 A I did.

19 Q What did you find in the unallocated space?

20 A In the unallocated space I found a
21 partially deleted remanence of a batch file.

1 Q Special Agent Shaver, I'm now handing you
2 Prosecution Exhibit 190 for identification. Do you
3 recognize that document?

4 A I do.

5 Q And how do you recognize that document?

6 A This is a document I created. This is a
7 extract.

8 MR. TOOMAN: We've just seen this for the
9 first time. We'd like the opportunity to talk about
10 this document with our expert.

11 THE COURT: How long do you need? Any
12 objection.

13 MAJOR FEIN: No, ma'am.

14 THE COURT: The Court will be in recess for
15 15 minutes.

16 (Hearing recessed at 4:38 p.m.)

17 (Hearing resumed at 5:00 p.m.)

18 THE COURT: Major Fein, did you have
19 anything you wanted to do on the record?

20 MAJOR FEIN: Yes, ma'am. Earlier when the
21 Court came out to ask the question about the 641

1 offenses, when asking the United States I stated that
2 the charge sheet specifically stated that the 641
3 offenses state that a database containing -- this is
4 for the CIDNE 641 offenses. That CIDNE contained
5 SigActs and the actual charge sheet that is the CIDNE
6 database containing records, not SigActs.

7 THE COURT: Let the record reflect that the
8 witness is on the witness stand.

9 BY MAJOR FEIN:

10 Q Special Agent Shaver, I'm showing you
11 Prosecution Exhibit 190 for identification. Have you
12 seen this document before?

13 A I have.

14 Q What is this?

15 A This is a screen shot of the -- from the
16 .22, the allocated space. It's a screen -- this is
17 something I created.

18 Q How do you recognize it?

19 A I created this.

20 Q And what is a screen shot of?

21 A The unallocated space. It was a deleted

1 batch file.

2 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
3 publish.

4 THE COURT: Go ahead.

5 BY MAJOR FEIN:

6 Q Now, before we broke you testified about
7 the use of batch files and the different places you
8 found evidence of batch files being run.

9 So where did this information that's on
10 this exhibit come from?

11 A The unallocated space within .22.

12 Q And could you please explain to the Court
13 what this extract for that unallocated space shows?

14 A It shows a series of WGet commands
15 downloading a number of MRNs, Department of State
16 cables from the Department of State server.

17 Q How does this extract compare to at least
18 format-wise, and content-wise, to the WGet tab on the
19 back up XLX file?

20 A It has the same content, same format, WGet
21 space dash capital O space message record number .HTML,

1 the web assess to NC state and (INAUDIBLE) finally the
2 file which is being downloaded.

3 Q And why do you conclude that this is a
4 recovered batch file from his .22 SIPRnet computer?

5 A Because that is what script would have
6 looked like. It's just a linear set of commands.

7 Q And when a batch file such as this one is
8 run, what does the computer do?

9 A It reads the first line and executes it and
10 then the next line and continues on through until it
11 runs out of commands.

12 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States
13 moves to admit what has been marked Prosecution Exhibit
14 190 identification as Prosecution Exhibit 190.

15 MR. TOOMAN: No objection, ma'am.

16 THE COURT: Prosecution Exhibit 190 is
17 admitted.

18 BY MAJOR FEIN:

19 Q Special Agent Shaver, what is the NT user
20 file DAT file?

21 A That is a Window's registry file that

1 pertains to a specific user on a Windows computer.

2 Q What do you mean by a Windows registry
3 file?

4 A That is a file that every user on the
5 computer has and it maintains information that in user
6 account. For example, the last ten documents, the
7 office documents, that is maintained within your NT
8 user file.

9 Q Is this a file that's generated by the user
10 or is it automated?

11 A It is an automated file populated by
12 Windows.

13 Q In your example when you said like a
14 Microsoft file, is it a general Microsoft office file
15 or is it by file type?

16 A It's by file type.

17 Q And what information does it log when it
18 comes to file types?

19 A It will show you the last ten times that
20 file type has been accessed.

21 Q Was there any evidence in PFC Manning's

1 NTuser.DAT file of batch files being run on his SIPRnet
2 computer?

3 A Yes.

4 Q How do you know that?

5 A Within the .22 profile .22 on the
6 bradley.manning user profile I explained in that that
7 it maintained the last ten batch files which would have
8 been accessed.

9 Q Special Agent Shaver, I'm now handing you
10 Exhibit 191 for identification. Would you please look
11 at that?

12 A Yes, sir.

13 Q What is that document?

14 A This is a document I created. This is a
15 screen shot of the (INAUDIBLE) concerning the batch
16 files, last ten batch files.

17 Q What do you mean by concerning?

18 A That's what it is. These are the last ten
19 batch files which were opened and saved.

20 Q How do you recognize that document?

21 A I created it.

1 Q Thank you. Permission to publish?

2 THE COURT: Go ahead.

3 BY MAJOR FEIN:

4 Q Starting from the top down could you please
5 explain for the Court what that exhibit is?

6 A The first line is the actual key where this
7 information was stored. The next line is the last
8 written time that he had been updated.

9 Q What do you mean by key?

10 A The registry stores keys. Registry files
11 maintains files and information by the use of keys.
12 It's like a database and each record would have its own
13 information.

14 Q And what is the key that's being used for
15 this exhibit?

16 A It's located on Windows current version of
17 Explorer com DLG 32 open save MRU bat.

18 Q What does the bat at the end of that key
19 mean?

20 A That is the batch files. Anything with
21 a.bat extension is there, the last ten.

1 Q And now what about the last class name the
2 top portion of this?

3 A The last written time is last time in this
4 batch file a registered key would have been updated.
5 What that means is the last time that something -- a
6 batch file had been opened and saved.

7 Q And now what does the first line under name
8 type and data, what does that first line mean?

9 A That means the order of which things were
10 put in.

11 Q What do you mean by things put in.

12 A The registry keys. If you look at the left
13 it says MRU list and then it has the first one as IGED
14 if you read down. If you look from left to right under
15 the top data field, again, has the order of which
16 the -- they were put in there. A was the first, B was
17 the last, and then it goes up to I as being the newest
18 document.

19 Q And then what does the information show
20 below that first line where it says MRU list and the
21 IGD?

1 A It shows the path of the batch files which
2 have been run.

3 Q What did you mean my path?

4 A The physical location on the hard drive.

5 Q What did you observe and do you observe
6 about the these last ten batch files?

7 A They were all run from the bradley.manning
8 user profile under the documents in the folder bloop.

9 Q And how does one determine how to name a
10 batch file?

11 A You can name it anything you want, but you
12 must have extension .bat.

13 Q And so, for example, the second line golf,
14 what does that tell you?

15 A That tells me the file move.bat was present
16 in the bloop folder.

17 Q Why does it tell you that?

18 A Because that was the path of where it ran
19 from.

20 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States
21 moved to admit Prosecution Exhibit 191 for

1 identification.

2 MR. TOOMAN: No objection.

3 THE COURT: Prosecution Exhibit 191 is
4 moved.

5 BY MAJOR FEIN:

6 Q Special Agent Shaver, did you find a folder
7 on PFC Manning's SIPRnet computer that contained a
8 batch file and the associated files using WGet?

9 A I did.

10 Q Where did you find that?

11 A It was in the bradley.manning user profile
12 on .22 and the folder's name was bloop.

13 Q I'm retrieving from the court reporter
14 Prosecution 104 for identification:

15 Special Agent Shaver, I'm now handing you
16 Prosecution Exhibit 104 for identification. Do you
17 recognize that document?

18 A Yes, I do.

19 Q What is that document?

20 A This is a screen shot of the forensic
21 program that I created.

1 Q Is that the same exhibit you referenced in
2 your previous testimony with Captain Morrow?

3 A Yes.

4 MAJOR FEIN: Permission to publish, Your
5 Honor.

6 THE COURT: Go ahead.

7 BY MAJOR FEIN:

8 Q Special Agent Shaver, could you please
9 explain to the Court what is displayed in this exhibit
10 that you pulled?

11 A What these are, these are again as previous
12 testimony, you will see the back up .XLXS.

13 Q Where are we looking?

14 A Six up from the bottom.

15 Q Okay.

16 A And also files .zip. The files .zip was
17 the partially corrupted zip file that we spoke of
18 earlier, and the second from the bottom is move.bat,
19 that is the batch file.

20 Q So just to orient, what is the left column?

21 A The column with the file name.

1 Q What is the right column?

2 A That is the file creation time.

3 Q And what does this left column show?

4 A It shows the names of the files that are in
5 that folder.

6 Q And what else, what kind of information is
7 contained in that folder pulled from the Department of
8 State server?

9 A There are several MRNs, deleted MRNs that
10 are there and the file.zip that contains over 10,000
11 MRNs from the Department of State server.

12 Q What do you mean by that?

13 A They have been deleted.

14 THE COURT: How many file names did it
15 contain?

16 THE WITNESS: It contained over 10,000.

17 THE COURT: Thank you.

18 BY MAJOR FEIN:

19 Q And what do you mean by -- first what does
20 that symbol next to the MRN represent?

21 A If you look at the first one that symbol

1 means the file has been deleted.

2 Q What is the bigger symbol next to the MRN?

3 A It is a file. It shows it's a file and it
4 shows that it's the slash line through it means it's
5 been deleted.

6 Q And --

7 THE COURT: What slash line?

8 BY MAJOR FEIN:

9 Q Could you use your screen and circle,
10 please?

11 A I'll try. Right there.

12 THE COURT: Got it.

13 BY MAJOR FEIN:

14 Q So are you talking about next to the very
15 first entry 10 ancra 299HTMLHTML that there is a icon
16 that looks like a piece of paper with a circle with a
17 slash through it?

18 A Yes.

19 Q And that's what you just circled?

20 A Yes, sir.

21 Q And what do you mean by it was deleted?

1 A The file has been deleted. The contents of
2 the file has been deleted, but the entry within the
3 master file table, the MFT, is still present.

4 Q And did during forensic exams remnants of
5 deleted files, Department of State files specifically,
6 were they recovered?

7 A Yes.

8 Q And then you talk about backup XLXS, is
9 that the file you testified about earlier?

10 A Yes.

11 Q What about move.bat?

12 A That is a batch file. It has been deleted
13 and the contents has been overwritten. I do not know
14 what the exact content of that was.

15 Q What folder is this showing the contents
16 of?

17 A The folder is bloop.

18 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States
19 movers to admit Prosecution 104 for identification as
20 Prosecution Exhibit 104.

21 MR. TOOMAN: No objection.

1 THE COURT: Prosecution Exhibit 104 for
2 identification is admitted.

3 BY MAJOR FEIN:

4 Q So when PFC Manning was running WGet in his
5 my documents folder, the way he had programmed it where
6 did the file save to?

7 A The same folder the WGet was run from.

8 Q How was that reflected in the exhibit that
9 was just displayed?

10 A The WGet files were there. The HTML files
11 that would indicate WGet was run from that folder.

12 Q Would it be in the same folder as the batch
13 file?

14 A Yes.

15 Q And was that specific move.bat file
16 reflected or accounted for in the NT user.data file?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Was running WGet.exe in that bloop folder
19 contained in the prefetch file?

20 A It was.

21 Q Now, if WGet was run from a CD or DVD, how

1 would that be captured within the same files you've now
2 discussed, if at all?

3 A It would not have -- the methodology that I
4 just used from the (INAUDIBLE) would it not have worked
5 because you cannot write to the CD. You would have to
6 write to somewhere on the computer within the user
7 profile.

8 Q Why is that?

9 A Because CDs are redundant. You need to --
10 WGet knows how to -- WGet can download a file, but it
11 has to be able to write output to something.

12 Q What if it's a rewritable CD?

13 A Another program would have to do that.
14 WGet does not have that capability?

15 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
16 publish slide 2 of Prosecution Exhibit 187 for
17 identification.

18 THE COURT: Go ahead.

19 BY MAJOR FEIN:

20 Q Special Agent Shaver, earlier you testified
21 as a demonstrative that this slide you created shows

1 how WGet could run. Using the same exhibit could you
2 please explain how PFC Manning, in your opinion, ran
3 WGet from his SIPRnet computer?

4 A First, he downloaded it from the web site
5 using a NIPRnet computer. In this case .139. The file
6 was burned to a CD, transferred over to the SIPRnet 22,
7 40. As in place on -- within his user profile. He
8 then navigated to NCD.state.gov using a web browser,
9 identified the cables that at he wanted to download.
10 He then hocked them back up that X0XX, copied and
11 pasted those MRNs into that which would then populate
12 the field and create the correct command line for WGet
13 to operate.

14 He would then have copied the WGet all the
15 commands in.XLX into a batch file and then executed had
16 batch file.

17 Q When that batch file executed, how did WGet
18 retrieve the web page from the web server?

19 A Download the file by navigating directly to
20 the web server copying the file from the web server and
21 saved it locally as an HTML file.

1 Q So using your aid, what path did it follow?

2 A The request went up the red line from the
3 bottom left to the middle, went to that one, and then
4 it navigated to the files and then the return path
5 would have been to a local machine.

6 Q And when that occurred did PFC Manning's
7 computer go on to the next sent diplomacy web page that
8 you visited to search cables?

9 A WGet did not.

10 THE COURT: Ask that question again.

11 BY MAJOR FEIN:

12 Q When PFC Manning would have run that from
13 his SIPRnet computer, did WGet access the web page to
14 download the cables or did it go straight to the
15 server?

16 A It went straight to the server.

17 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States
18 moves to admit Prosecution Exhibit 187 for
19 identification as Prosecution Exhibit 187.

20 MR. TOOMAN: I would object that the
21 government served that it was demonstrative and

1 (INAUDIBLE).

2 THE COURT: May I see it? Why isn't it a
3 demonstrative aid proper for admission?

4 MR. TOOMAN: Your Honor, it's not evidence,
5 it's just created by this witness.

6 MR. COOMBS: Additionally the witness
7 testified that it would aid him in his testimony. So
8 this is essentially reinforcing his testimony for the
9 trier of fact. If it was used as a demonstrative aid
10 as he was explaining his testimony to the trier of fact
11 by admitting this it is not evidence in the case. This
12 is simply something that the witness created on their
13 own in order to aid their testimony.

14 THE COURT: Demonstrative evidence can be
15 admitted in this case. I don't see any basis for the
16 defense objection. So I'm going to go ahead and admit
17 it, understanding it's demonstrative.

18 BY MAJOR FEIN:

19 Q Special Agent Shaver, now I'd like to
20 direct your testimony to evidence you found of Twitter
21 and tweets?

1 THE COURT: Yes.

2 MR. TOOMAN: We're going to object.

3 Again, the government gave notice that they would
4 elicit testimony about Wikileaks tweets that were
5 found on the accused personal computer. No
6 Wikileaks tweets why actually found on PFC Manning's
7 Macintosh computer. The witness would say the URLs
8 or the link essentially to Wikileaks tweets were
9 found on the computer.

10 So those tweets weren't actually found
11 on the computer. There's no evidence on the
12 computer that PFC Manning ever viewed those tweets
13 or saw those tweets. There's no evidence that he
14 went to the web page.

15 So he would say it's not appropriate for
16 rebuttal. In addition, we get to the point where we
17 actually see the tweets, those tweets were totaled
18 purpose of them is to rebut the idea that Wikileaks
19 is a journalistic those.

20 Tweets have nothing to do with whether
21 or not Wikileaks is a journalistic organization.

1 THE COURT: Well, the Court degrees with
2 that, but what are you trying to elicit?

3 BY MAJOR FEIN:

4 Q Your Honor, factual. The first parts
5 absolutely true and Special Agent Shaver testified that
6 he found the links to these tweets and then he went on
7 to Twitter and found where they are. The purpose of
8 this testify is exactly as articulated before, the
9 defense proffered the evidence from Professor Bankler's
10 letter about the relationship Wikileaks has to the
11 press entity and we intend to offer these to show --
12 and the defense intends to argue that PFC Manning knew
13 that then he would have also had evidence on them that
14 shows it was not, and these tweets, as the Court will
15 seal show that, or least provide a reasonable inference
16 that it was not a legitimate news organization?

17 MR. TOOMAN: Another position on the
18 substance of these tweets is that they have no bearing
19 on Wikileaks' relationship to the media or their
20 standing as a journalistic organization.

21 THE COURT: I can overrule that. I'm going

1 to let it in.

2 Go ahead.

3 BY MAJOR FEIN:

4 Q For the past two weeks have you had the
5 opportunity to search PFC Manning's personal Mac for
6 any evidence of Twitter?

7 A I have.

8 Q And specifically any evidence that would
9 relate back to the Wikileaks Twitter feed?

10 A Yes.

11 Q And where did you find evidence that you
12 answered yes to?

13 A In the unallocated space.

14 Q Did you find it anywhere else as well?

15 A In the allocated, yes.

16 Q Where in the allocated space?

17 A Within the B Manning user profile there was
18 a web browser called Sapphire. Inside there was a
19 database that contained information to those files
20 pertaining to the substance.

21 Q And what file on PFC Manning's personal

1 Macintosh computer did you find in the allocated space
2 information related to Twitter and Wikileaks?

3 A It was a web icon.database.

4 Q What is that?

5 A If you go to the web -- if you open up a
6 web browser.

7 MR. TOOMAN: Your Honor, we're going to
8 object to whether or not there was evidence of Twitter
9 or Wikileaks on PFC Manning's computer has no bearing
10 whatsoever as to whether or not Wikileaks is a
11 journalistic organization.

12 THE COURT: Whether Wikileaks is a
13 journalistic organization, the relevant inquiry is
14 whether PFC Manning believed they were, right?

15 MR. TOOMAN: Paragraphs, Your Honor, but
16 whether or not he ever visited Twitter or Wikileaks,
17 that's already established on the merits and certainly
18 not anything we offered in our case in chief. It's
19 unclear what's --

20 THE COURT: I disagree. It's proper
21 rebuttal for Mr. Bangler's testimony.

1 BY MAJOR FEIN:

2 Q What is it's web database?

3 A That is the database called favor coms and
4 those are you recall icons. If you were going to the
5 Washington Post web page to the left in the address bar
6 to the left of that would be a little WP. It's a way
7 of branding their web pages. This database maintained
8 those websites that have been visited.

9 Q And is this database populated
10 automatically by a Mac or by Safari or is it done by
11 the user?

12 A Populated automatically by Safari.

13 Q Special Agent Shaver, I'm handing you
14 what's been marked as Prosecution Exhibit 192 for
15 identification. Special agent, what is that document?

16 A This is a document I created. This
17 contains the web page icons database.

18 Q How do you know that?

19 A I created this.

20 Q Where did that information come from?

21 A It came from the file called file located

1 in the Macintosh hard drive, the path is users Bmanning
2 weinberry Safari far web page.

3 Q Was this in the allocated or unallocated
4 space?

5 A It was allocated.

6 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
7 publish.

8 THE COURT: Go ahead.

9 BY MAJOR FEIN:

10 Q So Special Agent Shaver, based off of my
11 original question, what information -- first of all,
12 what information on this exhibit did you pull from the
13 actual file?

14 A The second column and the third column.

15 Q And what are the column names?

16 A You recall and icon ID.

17 Q What did you add to this?

18 A I added the title above and the line
19 numbers.

20 Q What is the title above show?

21 A The math of the file as it was located.

1 Q Is that the path you just discussed?

2 A It is.

3 Q And what does the number reflect?

4 A The just a line number.

5 Q And are those sorted in any way?

6 A That's how -- when I extracted it was the
7 order informs.

8 Q What does the URL column show?

9 A It shows a path to a web site.

10 Q And go ahead?

11 A Website or web server or individual
12 article.

13 Q And what does the icon ID column tell you?

14 A This goes back to the icons I spoke of. If
15 you look at the Twitter, all the Twitters have the same
16 icon ID number three on the right. They all have the
17 same icon. So Twitter has its own icon.

18 Q And what does a user of Safari on a
19 personal on a Macintosh have to do in order to have
20 this database populate with an entry?

21 A Go to that web page.

1 Q And what does line 4 state?

2 A ACDB Twitter.com/Wikileaks.

3 Q What is that website?

4 A That is the feed for -- the Wikileaks feed
5 for Twitter.

6 Q Now, is that the exact path of the feed
7 today?

8 A No, sir.

9 Q What is different?

10 A Twitter has moved from HTTP to HTTPS.

11 Q And very general terms what is the
12 difference between HTTP and HTTPS?

13 A It adds a secure socket to encrypt it.

14 Q And what does line 6, what does that mean?

15 A That means Twitter.com a search was
16 conducted for the key word Wikileaks.

17 Q And what about line 7?

18 A The same.

19 Q What about line 8 and 9?

20 A Line 8 is a web page Wikileaks.com path.
21 There's a Wikipedia and there's a document of

1 apparently access U.S. underscore, intelligence,
2 underscore, plan to destroy Wikileaks and there's a
3 date.

4 Q What about line 9?

5 A Line 9 is a web page,
6 Wikileaks.com/wiki/wikileaks.

7 Q What about 16 and 17?

8 A Sixteen is web page, Wikipedia concerning
9 Julian Assange.

10 Q And line 17?

11 A Line 17 is Wikipedia web page concerning
12 the Wikileaks.

13 Q Now, you mentioned the Washington Post
14 earlier. Is there any evidence here that PFC Manning
15 also visited a Washington site associated with the
16 Washington Post?

17 A Yes, 18.

18 Q How do you know that?

19 A WWW.WashingtonPost.com.

20 Q Thank you.

21 MAJOR FEIN: Thank you, Your Honor United

1 States moves to admit Prosecution Exhibit 192 for
2 identification, Prosecution Exhibit 192.

3 MR. TOOMAN: No objection.

4 THE COURT: Let me see it.

5 Prosecution Exhibit 192 for
6 identification is admitted.

7 BY MAJOR FEIN:

8 Q Special Agent Shaver, a moment ago before
9 the favorcons database you testified that you found
10 evidence of Wikileaks Twitter feed in both the
11 unallocated space and the allocated. What evidence did
12 you find in general in the unallocated space?

13 A Several unique URLs to specific Twitter
14 tweets pertaining to Wikileaks.

15 Q What did you do when you found these?

16 A I went to computer, to a NIPRnet computer.
17 I wanted to see were these valid tweets, and so I went
18 to the web page and pulled that URL up and put that up
19 and witnessed the results.

20 Q Special Agent Manning I'm handing you
21 what's been marked as Prosecution Exhibit 194A, B, C

1 would you look at those and let me know when you're
2 finished.

3 A (Witness reviewing document.)

4 Q Do you recognize those three documents?

5 A I do.

6 Q What are those?

7 A These are in case reports concerning the
8 mentioned tweets concerning Twitter.com from the
9 unallocated space of PFC Manning's personal Macintosh
10 computer.

11 Q Are all -- how did you -- are those
12 documents you created?

13 A They are.

14 Q How did you create those?

15 A From EnCase I created a report based upon
16 the findings.

17 Q Is that the report for all three of them?

18 A It is.

19 Q And is there any difference what are the
20 differences between those three pages?

21 A Two of three are actual direct URLs into a

1 specific Twitter on Wikileaks. The third one is a
2 search of Twitter.com key word Wikileaks.

3 Q You said I think URL for Twitter on
4 Wikileaks. What do you mean?

5 A The address is Twitter.com/Wikileaks/status
6 and a unique number.

7 MAJOR FEIN: Permission to publish, Your
8 Honor.

9 THE COURT: Go ahead.

10 BY MAJOR FEIN:

11 Q Special Agent Shaver, I'm publishing
12 Prosecution Exhibit 194 Bravo and Charlie. You
13 mentioned there's two different types of the
14 unallocated space information you found. Which one is
15 this?

16 A These are actual URLs to a tweet that was
17 recovered that found in the unallocated space of the
18 personal Macintosh computer.

19 Q How do you know that each of those URLs are
20 tweets?

21 A I put that address into a web browser and I

1 went into the tweet itself.

2 Q Did those two addresses when you put into a
3 web browser pull up a tweet?

4 A They did.

5 Q Different tweets?

6 A Yes.

7 Q Now, was the address that came up with the
8 web browser identical to the address on these two
9 documents?

10 A No.

11 Q What was different?

12 A The difference was, you should see, it's
13 site HTTP, // twitter is now on HTTPS://.

14 Q Was everything after the HTTPS the same
15 when you went to Twitter?

16 A Yes.

17 Q When did you go on Twitter?

18 A Past couple of days.

19 Q I'm now overlaying Prosecution Exhibit 194
20 Alpha and whats this portion that you recovered from
21 the unallocated space the search on Twitter.com and key

1 word was Wikileaks.

2 How do you know the key word was Wikileaks?

3 A The Q equals is the search.

4 Q And what else, what other information does
5 this cover unallocated space tell you?

6 A Off to the right there was another tweet
7 identifier with the numbers 125 off to the right.

8 Q What's the whole number please.

9 A It's 2558544922.

10 Q How do you know that you call that a unique
11 identifier, how do you know that?

12 A I put that into again I went to Twitter and
13 put that in as a identifier with the other two and a
14 tweet concerning Wikileaks was there.

15 Q Now, you said like the other two. Earlier
16 you testified that you basically copied and pasted the
17 HTTP:twitter//twitter.com that whole thing in there.
18 Did you copy and paste this from Prosecution Exhibit
19 194 Alpha into Twitter?

20 A No. I just used the unique identifier.

21 Q What else did you combine with that unique

1 identifier?

2 A The HTTPS Twitter.com Wikileaks status.

3 Q What occurred when you put that into the
4 Internet explore?

5 A A tweet concerning Wikileaks.

6 Q And did you use Internet Explorer or
7 Firefox.

8 A Internet Explorer.

9 Q And then what did you do once you put those
10 into a NIPRnet computer and brought up the tweets?

11 A I printed them.

12 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States is
13 handing Special Agent Shaver Prosecution Exhibit 193
14 Alpha through Charlie for identification and pulling
15 off the projector the three exhibits, 194 Alpha through
16 Charlie.

17 BY MAJOR FEIN:

18 Q Do you recognize this document?

19 A Yes.

20 Q What are those documents?

21 A These are the screen shots I created.

1 Q How do you recognize those?

2 A My initials are on them.

3 Q Do you recognize the contents as well?

4 A Yes.

5 Q Earlier you testified that you used
6 Microsoft Internet Explorer. What browser did you use?

7 A Firefox.

8 Q How do you know that?

9 A The Firefox tab is present.

10 Q And when you printed those -- or what else
11 do you recognize on that page?

12 A The background is the Wikileaks logo.

13 Q How do you know that?

14 A I've seen it throughout this investigation.

15 MAJOR FEIN: I'm going to retrieve from you
16 those exhibits.

17 Permission to publish.

18 THE COURT: Yes.

19 BY MAJOR FEIN:

20 Q So Special Agent Shaver, I'm going to
21 publish 194 and portions of 194 also. So this is

1 Prosecution Exhibit 194 Alpha for identification and
2 here is the tweet that is Prosecution Exhibit 193 Alpha
3 for identification.

4 How do these two documents relate to each
5 other?

6 A They're the same unique identifier.

7 Q How do you know that?

8 A Because I copied that unique identifier
9 into the browser and I hit enter.

10 Q When you say that --

11 A I'm sorry. Off to the right you see the
12 number 125.

13 Q Which is unallocated space or is it the
14 tweet?

15 A In the unallocated space. It says
16 12558544922.

17 Q Yes.

18 A I copied and pasted that into the Wikileaks
19 status URL and this is what arrived, this is what was
20 there.

21 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States

1 moves to admit Prosecution Exhibit 194 Alpha and 193
2 Alpha for identification as both 194 Alpha and 193
3 Alpha.

4 MR. TOOMAN: We do object, Your Honor. The
5 Court has said it is relevant those things that
6 informed PFC Manning's understanding of Wikileaks.

7 This witness hasn't testified PFC
8 Manning actually saw those tweets. All he said was
9 there were links to those tweets on his computer.

10 THE COURT: You can argue that when you do
11 your closing argument. The inference could be there.

12 Any other objection?

13 MR. TOOMAN: No, ma'am.

14 THE COURT: May I see it.

15 MR. TOOMAN: Objection is overruled.

16 THE COURT: Yes.

17 MAJOR FEIN: Your permission to publish 193
18 and 194 Bravo.

19 THE WITNESS: Go ahead.

20 BY MAJOR FEIN:

21 Q Special Agent Shaver, similarly how do

1 these two documents relate to each other?

2 A In the unallocated portion, the top you can
3 see that address, the status, and that unique
4 identifier. I pasted, I put that to the -- I went to
5 Twitter.com and put that same exactly address in and
6 what appeared was the one below.

7 MAJOR FEIN: United States moves to admit
8 194 Bravo and 193 Bravo.

9 MR. TOOMAN: Object.

10 THE COURT: Overruled.

11 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
12 publish 194 Charlie and 193 Charlie.

13 THE COURT: Go ahead.

14 BY MAJOR FEIN:

15 Q Special Agent Shaver, how are those two
16 documents related?

17 MR. TOOMAN: Assuming our objection will be
18 overruled.

19 MAJOR FEIN: United States moves to admit
20 Prosecution 193 Charlie and 194 Charlie for
21 identification as 193 Charlie and 194 Charlie.

1 THE COURT: Defense, just for the record,
2 your objection is overruled. I understand you made the
3 same objection.

4 MR. TOOMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Prosecution exhibits 193
6 Charlie and 194 Charlie are admitted.

7 BY MAJOR FEIN:

8 Q Special Agent Shaver, in reference to our
9 searches for Twitter on PFC Manning's personal
10 Macintosh, why did you or your office not search for
11 Twitter related information prior to the past few days?

12 A We didn't know it was important.

13 Q What do you mean by that?

14 A The focus of the original exam was to find
15 government data, State Department data. So documents,
16 things along that nature, Guantanamo Bay.

17 Q Now, I'd like to focus your testimony on a
18 specific e-mail that you pulled as part of the forensic
19 exam in the last few days.

20 Over or the past week did the prosecution
21 ask you to search PFC Manning's computer to any e-mails

1 related to the New York Times?

2 A I did.

3 Q What did you find?

4 A I found one message.

5 Q How did you find it?

6 A PFC Manning's computer was configured to
7 use.

8 Q I'm sorry, what computer?

9 A PFC Manning's personal computer.

10 MR. TOOMAN: Before we go further, the
11 substance of this e-mail doesn't invoke Wikileaks at
12 all. There's no explicit reference to Wikileaks, it
13 doesn't discuss PFC Manning's views on Wikileaks.

14 An e-mail to the New York times, in our
15 view, doesn't have any bearing on whether or not
16 Wikileaks is a journalistic organization.

17 THE COURT: Do you want to see the e-mail.
18 (INAUDIBLE).

19 MAJOR FEIN: May I have a moment, Your
20 Honor.

21 THE COURT: Yes.

1 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, although there
2 are two documents the United States intends to use
3 they're identical except for the way the message was
4 pulled. I'm handing you what's been marked as
5 Prosecution Exhibit 195 Bravo for objection.

6 THE COURT: What's the point of this?

7 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States is
8 offering this e-mail to rebut the inference that PFC
9 Manning thought Wikileaks was a legitimate news
10 organization because this e-mail shows that if he had
11 identified something that was news worthy he would have
12 actually gone and he tried to go or to the New York
13 Times.

14 So if the defense is arguing what PFC
15 Manning did or didn't know, then this would be
16 equally permissible inference that he knew what
17 legitimate was and that's not what he used it for,
18 and also note the date, Your Honor, dated April 8th
19 which the United States will argue, if it's
20 admitted, which was just a few days after the public
21 release of the Apache video and then contacted the

1 New York Times about it.

2 THE COURT: Why is it in the rebuttal case?

3 MAJOR FEIN: Because the defense is -- the
4 defense offered the idea that PFC Manning would know
5 what legitimate press was through Professor Bangler and
6 once they offered that, Your Honor, the United States
7 is rebutting if that's going to be the inference.

8 They argue that in rebuttal that he knew
9 what it actually was and not Wikileaks and his
10 actions are not consistent with that argument but
11 until the defense makes that argument United States
12 would offer it's not even relevant for that reason.

13 THE COURT: I don't see the connection.
14 I'm going to sustain the objection on this one.

15 MAJOR FEIN: Yes, ma'am. May I have a
16 moment, Your Honor?

17 THE COURT: Yes.

18 BY MAJOR FEIN:

19 Q Now I'd like to direct your testimony to a
20 SigAct, a specific SigAct. Over the past week did the
21 prosecution ask you to search PFC Manning's personal

1 computer for information related to an Iraqi publishing
2 concerning propaganda in 2010?

3 A Yes.

4 Q And what did you find?

5 A Within the unallocated space of PFC
6 Manning's personal computer personal Macintosh, there
7 was a deleted SigAct.

8 Q How did you find that SigAct?

9 A Based off of examination of text file I was
10 able to -- I looked down and I was told the SigAct
11 involved a printing organization, a printing, and some
12 people were arrested. Based off volumes.text there was
13 text files saying arrests.

14 Things along that nature, and based in that
15 same -- on that same CD that was burned was a appeared
16 to be a CIDNE key, a CIDNE tracking key, and I searched
17 for that.

18 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, permission to
19 public Prosecution Exhibit 127.

20 THE COURT: Go ahead.

21 BY MAJOR FEIN:

1 Q Special Agent Shaver, do you recognize this
2 document?

3 A I do.

4 Q What is it?

5 A It is a volume subtext.

6 Q And very quickly and generally what does
7 this reflect?

8 A This is the CD volumes that had been
9 accesses and recovered from the unallocated space of
10 PFC Manning's machining personal computer.

11 Q What do you mean by volume?

12 A A column is volume is a CD in this case.
13 It's just mounted.

14 Q What is the numbers after volume slash and
15 then there's numbers?

16 A That's a date, time donation. So, for
17 example, line 18 is March 4th, 2010, at 2258 hours,
18 that was burned.

19 Q And then what's the last part of that, what
20 does that denote?

21 A Line 18.

1 Q Sure.

2 A That appeared to me to be a CIDNE report
3 key.

4 Q But in general what is it?

5 A Those are the files on a CD.

6 Q So what did you do with volume.txt in order
7 to find this SigAct?

8 A I looked at that -- I saw -- I remember
9 seeing the propaganda arrest notes. I thought that
10 might have something to do with it, and, again, I
11 noticed what appeared to be a CIDNE tracking key which
12 is line 18.

13 I then used that as a search, a key word
14 search, of the unallocated space, and I was able to
15 locate the document in question.

16 Q What computer did you located it on. PFC
17 Manning's personal Macintosh computer.

18 I now want to hand you what's been marked
19 as Prosecution Exhibit 196 for identification, but I'm
20 going to move this cover in front of you. I'm handing
21 you Prosecution Exhibit 196.

1 Will you please keep it and look up and
2 you're finished.

3 A Yes, sir.

4 Q What is that?

5 A This is the recovered SigAct that I spoke
6 of.

7 Q And how do you recognize it?

8 A This is an EnCase report of that. This is
9 something I created and my initials are on it.

10 Q And where was it located?

11 A The unallocated space of PFC Manning's
12 personal Macintosh computer.

13 MAJOR FEIN: Your Honor, United States
14 moves to admit Prosecution Exhibit 196 for
15 identification as Prosecution Exhibit 196.

16 MR. TOOMAN: No objection.

17 THE COURT: May I see it, please?
18 Prosecution Exhibit 196 for identification is admitted.

19 MAJOR FEIN: Thank you, Special Agent
20 Shaver. No further questions.

21 THE COURT: Defense?

1 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. TOOMAN:

2 BY MR. TOOMAN:

3 Q We meet again, Special Agent Shaver.

4 A Yes, sir.

5 Q Let's start off by talking about WGet?

6 A Yes, sir.

7 Q I'd like to retrieve Prosecution

8 Exhibit~100, please.

9 MR. TOOMAN: Ma'am, permission to publish.

10 THE COURT: Yes.

11 BY MR. TOOMAN:

12 Q Agent Shaver, what we see on Prosecution

13 100 are essentially the links to the NCD database,

14 correct?

15 A Yes.

16 Q And it's one -- if one wanted to go view

17 we'll look at the very top line here line 10926. If

18 one wanted to view that 10 canbara 153 cable what would

19 they put into their machine?

20 A You would start from where it says HTTP and

21 would you copy that all the way through 153 and put

1 that in the web browser.

2 Q Showing you Prosecution Exhibit 187.

3 MR. TOOMAN: Permission to publish, ma'am.

4 THE COURT: Yes.

5 BY MR. TOOMAN:

6 Q When you talked on direct you talked about
7 the process through which one would get cables from the
8 NCD, right?

9 A Yes.

10 Q One of the ways of what you talked about
11 was someone going to the web page, so basically the NCD
12 home page?

13 A Yes.

14 Q And once they got to the NCD home page they
15 could do a search?

16 A Yes.

17 Q Once they did a search they might see a
18 number of links come up, correct?

19 A Correct.

20 Q And they could click on that link, correct?

21 A Yes.

1 Q And then that link would take them to a
2 page?

3 A Sure.

4 Q Perhaps that cambera table cable we just
5 talked about?

6 A Yes.

7 Q If the person new the URL for that cambera
8 cable they could just type that directly into their
9 browser, wouldn't they?

10 A Correct.

11 Q So a user doesn't have to go to the home
12 page, the NCD home page, in order to access a cable?

13 A Correct.

14 Q So if you just talked about that URL and if
15 I just typed that in as a web browser I'd go to that
16 cambera page?

17 A You would.

18 Q So I don't have to go to that home page, in
19 other words, to get that to cambera cable?

20 A Correct.

21 Q And the naming convention for Department of

1 State cables is the same for those web pages the same
2 for every one, NCD up to the MRN?

3 A Yes.

4 Q And then you put in the MRN.HTML and you
5 get to the cable?

6 A Correct.

7 Q Now, you talked about the process through
8 which PFC Manning got these cables and you said that
9 what he did was he went to the home page, he went to
10 the NCD home page; is that correct?

11 A Yes.

12 Q And did search to find the most recent
13 cables?

14 A Yes.

15 Q And he copied that?

16 A I'm assuming on that one. I'm assuming.

17 Q So he would have done a copy control C and
18 pasted it into Excel?

19 A Correct.

20 Q And that Excel document is what you used in
21 order to help him write whatever script used for WGet?

1 A Right.

2 Q You testified on direct -- I'm going to
3 flip over here to page 2 and publish that. WGet can
4 just go directly to the server?

5 A Correct.

6 Q But it's also possible -- I'm on putting
7 page one back up -- that a user could go to the home
8 page, copy, paste, or they could go to the home page
9 and do the search and pull up the cables. They can
10 have the home page up. They could copy that
11 information, put it into their Excel, correct?

12 A Yes.

13 Q Put it into WGet and while the web browser
14 is still open run WGet, correct?

15 A Correct.

16 Q And there's no evidence to suggest that PFC
17 Manning didn't do that, correct? You can't say that he
18 didn't have the NCD database open when he was running
19 WGet?

20 A That's correct.

21 MR. TOOMAN: Removing Prosecution

1 Exhibit 187.

2 THE COURT: Let me stop you for just a
3 minute. That was fast. Explain to me what path you
4 just described for WGet once again.

5 MR. TOOMAN: You want me to go through the
6 questions again?

7 THE COURT: Yes.

8 BY MR. TOOMAN:

9 Q Now, I'll retrieve Prosecution Exhibit 187
10 and publish.

11 THE COURT: Yes.

12 BY MR. TOOMAN:

13 Q Now, you talked about the process through
14 which PFC Manning got MRNs, correct?

15 A Correct.

16 Q And the process was going to NCD home page?

17 A Yes.

18 Q Do a search for the most recent?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Find out what those are?

21 A Yes.

1 Q At that point they're on the screen?

2 A Yes.

3 Q There's a list of MRNs on the screen,
4 correct?

5 A Yes.

6 Q Highlight them?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Copy them?

9 A Yes.

10 Q Paste them into Excel?

11 A Correct.

12 Q Then using Excel PFC Manning would have
13 written whatever script he was going to use in WGet?

14 A Correct.

15 Q And then WGet would have ran and done its
16 thing and got the cables?

17 A Correct.

18 Q When that was happening the NCD home page
19 could have been open?

20 A Yes.

21 Q And there's no evidence in your analysis of

1 PFC Manning's Mac computer to suggest that he didn't
2 have the NCD home page open when he ran WGet?

3 A Sir, do you the mean .22?

4 Q Yes. Thank you, the .22.

5 So there's no evidence on the .22 machine
6 that when PFC Manning was running WGet the NCD home
7 page wasn't open?

8 A Correct, because Internet history was set
9 to be cleared.

10 Q So it's quite possible that PFC Manning did
11 the copy, had NCD open, pasted it into Excel, got it
12 into WGet and ran WGet while he was still on the NCD
13 home page?

14 A Correct.

15 Q Or on the NCD search results?

16 A Yes.

17 MR. TOOMAN: Removing Prosecution
18 Exhibit 187 for Prosecution Exhibit 187 returning it to
19 the court reporter.

20 BY MR. TOOMAN:

21 Q Now, you talked briefly on direct about

1 something called HBSS, was does that stand for?

2 A Post based security system.

3 Q And you said on direct that HBSS had the
4 ability to prevent the user from running an executable
5 file?

6 A Yes.

7 Q A self-executable file could have been
8 prevented by HBSS?

9 A Yes.

10 Q And you also said that HBSS was in the
11 possession of the Army at the time all of this
12 happened?

13 A Yes.

14 Q The Army had it?

15 A Yes.

16 Q And the Army could have put on it all the
17 systems, it was software we had?

18 A Yes.

19 Q And if the Army had wanted to they could
20 have set it up so a user couldn't run a self-executable
21 file?

1 A Correct.

2 Q Understand the Army didn't do that?

3 A Not to my knowledge.

4 Q I would like to retrieve prosecution
5 Exhibit 188, please.

6 MR. TOOMAN: Permission to publish.

7 THE COURT: Go ahead.

8 BY MR. TOOMAN:

9 Q Special Agent Shaver, this is Prosecution
10 188 and these prefetch files?

11 A Correct.

12 Q And what the prefetch files tells us is
13 that basically their program was run?

14 A Yes.

15 Q And we see in I guess the fourth column we
16 see the date that it was last burned?

17 A Correct.

18 Q Now, what we don't know from the prefetch
19 files how long the program ran, correct?

20 A That's not quite right, sir.

21 Q Can you tell from the prefetch files if the

1 program ran for 30 seconds or it ran for a minute?

2 A I can tell from the prefetch that they've
3 got -- they ran, how many times it ran. So in the case
4 of the last one bloop, number 20, excuse me, it was
5 only run one time. So you have a date it was created,
6 was that time, and the date it was last run would be
7 the ending time. In that case, yes.

8 Q You can tell how long this one ran?

9 A It only ran one time.

10 Q Now, when number 20, so we see it started
11 at 2010 on 3 May and it ran until 02 of May 4, right?

12 A Yes.

13 Q There are no other instances of WGet
14 running at that time, correct?

15 A Correct.

16 Q And so let's just look at number one. When
17 it ran on 1 April at 12:21 '08 8 you don't know how
18 long it ran, do you?

19 A Correct.

20 Q So you don't know if while it was running
21 there was another instance of it running?

1 A I mean, the dates and times on the files
2 were created. If you look at first line. Again, go to
3 the first created date. The created time is 13:48:34
4 followed by 13 on the next line is 13:48:40. That's a
5 few seconds apart, and you continue going down they're
6 there's seconds apart from each other.

7 Q But it's possible that that ran for five
8 seconds?

9 A It is possible.

10 Q And then the next one opened up 40 and that
11 ran until 4844, and the third one opened up?

12 A It is possible.

13 MR. TOOMAN: Removing Prosecution
14 Exhibit 188.

15 Retrieving publication 189. Permission
16 to publish, Your Honor.

17 THE COURT: Go ahead. You can publish
18 anything that's been admitted.

19 MR. TOOMAN: Thank you, ma'am.

20 BY MR. TOOMAN:

21 Q Prosecution Exhibit 189 basically the help

1 file or introductions on different things you can do
2 with WGet, correct?

3 A Correct.

4 Q Now, I want to direct your attention down
5 to the last section there HTTP options?

6 A Okay.

7 Q Now, if we look under there you would say
8 that it was possible that WGet -- to set WGet up so
9 that if you are accessing or if you were going to a
10 website that required a password and a user name you
11 could set WGet up to provide that password and user
12 name?

13 A Correct.

14 Q And so if on the NCD database a user needed
15 to put in a user name and a password to get access you
16 could have done that on WGet?

17 A Correct.

18 Q Now, you talked about certain batch files
19 or the script that was run by PFC Manning on the .22
20 machine. You didn't see anything where there was a
21 user name or password included in the scripts, correct?

1 A Correct.

2 Q And why wouldn't there have been a user
3 name or password in the scripts?

4 A It's not required.

5 MR. TOOMAN: Removing Prosecution
6 Exhibit 189.

7 BY MR. TOOMAN:

8 Q So it wasn't required because once an
9 individual logged on to their SIPRnet machine they had
10 access to the (INAUDIBLE).

11 A Correct.

12 Q They didn't have to put any other
13 information in their computer at any time to get
14 (INAUDIBLE)?

15 A Correct.

16 MR. TOOMAN: If we could retrieve
17 Prosecution Exhibit 191.

18 BY MR. TOOMAN:

19 Q Special Agent Shaver, you testified about a
20 number of batch files.

21 A Correct.

1 Q I'd like to talk about little bit more
2 about what batch file as. Within a batch file there
3 are a series of commands, correct?

4 A Correct.

5 Q There's multiple lines within the batch
6 file?

7 A Yes.

8 Q And each one of those lines is a command or
9 an introduction?

10 A Correct.

11 Q So let's just look at I up there, or let's
12 actually look at E, echo. Within that bat file there
13 were a number of introductions or commands?

14 A Okay.

15 Q Is that --

16 A There could be.

17 Q Well, that's what a batch file is, right?

18 A Yes.

19 Q What would you expect to see in there since
20 these were the batch files used to get the cables you
21 would expect to see that WGet introduction in there,

1 correct?

2 A Correct.

3 Q And you would expect to see each line would
4 be a different instruction?

5 A Yes.

6 Q So the first line might be to get using
7 MRNs that we're just going to make up 09 Vienna 1.
8 That would be the first cable from Vienna in 2009 and
9 the next line would be 09 Vienna 2, possibly?

10 A Sure.

11 Q One actually ran the bat file what would
12 happen is WGet would go and then get 09 Vienna, right?

13 A Yes.

14 Q And then after it got 509 Vienna 1 would it
15 go back and get 09 Vienna 2 because that was the next
16 line and it would go through until all of the
17 instructions were done?

18 A Yes.

19 Q And it would do them one at a time?

20 A Yes.

21 Q That's why when you testified on the merits

1 you talked about firewall, right?

2 A Yes.

3 Q DOS firewalls. There are hundreds of
4 thousands of connections?

5 A Correct.

6 Q Between the 22 machine and the 40 machine
7 and Department of State, and the reason there were so
8 many connections was because these were coming in one
9 at a time?

10 A Yes.

11 Q When those batch files run it's not
12 downloading two or three cables at a time?

13 A It's doing the first command completing it
14 and then the second command.

15 Q Now, I just want to talk sort of generally
16 about the big picture about WGet. WGet is a program
17 that's in open source?

18 A Correct.

19 Q And it's not a program that's known for
20 being synonymous with hackers, correct?

21 A It could be.

1 Q It could be, but it's not necessarily?

2 A Correct.

3 Q It's used for purposes by a lot of
4 different people?

5 A Yes.

6 Q And a lot of those people aren't hackers?

7 A Yes.

8 MR. TOOMAN: Can I have a moment, Your
9 Honor?

10 THE COURT: Yes.

11 BY MR. TOOMAN:

12 Q Special Agent, I want to talk now about the
13 tweets. Before we go to the tweets, I want to talk
14 about the fabacons. I can retrieve Prosecution Exhibit
15 192. I'm removing prosecution 191. Publishing 192.

16 You talked about finding these in the
17 allocated space?

18 A Correct.

19 Q And generally speaking the allocated space
20 are the nondeleted things?

21 A Correct.

1 Q And when we talked yesterday you told me
2 that it's possible to have a fabacon on your computer
3 without ever having visited the site?

4 A No, sir.

5 Q But even if there was a fabacon present on
6 the computer, you don't know if the person actually
7 visited the site actually saw it?

8 A That's part of the code actually of HTML.
9 I would have to say, no, sir.

10 Q So it's possible that there are times when
11 you're reading something in the news and you click on a
12 clinic link and the link opens up in a new tab, right?

13 A Yes, sir.

14 Q And then you just forgot about it, you
15 forgot that it's there?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 Q You close your browser, it's gone?

18 A Yes, sir.

19 Q You never saw that article?

20 A Correct.

21 Q That article is open on your computer

1 right?

2 A Yes, sir.

3 Q And if that article on that website had had
4 a fabacon that would be in your allocated space?

5 A It would be.

6 Q But you didn't actually see the article?

7 A That's correct.

8 Q And while there are these fabacons you
9 don't actually know if it was viewed you can't say when
10 it was viewed?

11 A Correct.

12 MR. TOOMAN: Removing Prosecution Exhibit
13 182.

14 BY MR. TOOMAN:

15 Q Let's talk about the tweets. Now the
16 tweets again you found URLs, correct?

17 A Correct.

18 Q In the unallocated space?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Now, when you searched the unallocated
21 space for Twitter?

1 A Yes.

2 Q You found I think 11 instances of Twitter
3 in the unallocated space?

4 A Twitter and Wikileaks.

5 Q Okay. And I want to just talk about the
6 instances of Twitter. Okay?

7 A Okay.

8 Q You didn't find -- well, actually all you
9 found related to Twitter in the unallocated space were
10 those URLs, correct?

11 A Correct.

12 Q When you searched the unallocated space
13 both previously, years ago, and then most recently this
14 week or last week you recovered a number of web pages,
15 right?

16 A Correct.

17 Q And none of those web pages were
18 Twitter.com, correct?

19 A I do not recall them being Twitter.

20 Q So when you find these instances of Twitter
21 that we talked about today, it's the URL, right?

1 A Correct.

2 Q But there's not actually evidence that URL
3 was pull up on the computer?

4 A Correct.

5 MR. TOOMAN: I'd like to retrieve Defense
6 Exhibit igloo igloo.

7 BY MR. TOOMAN:

8 Q I'm handing you India India for
9 identification.

10 A Thank you, sir.

11 Q What is that?

12 A This is a recovered web page from the
13 unallocated space. This web page has my initials next
14 to it.

15 Q How do you know that's what it is?

16 A Because I was there when it was created.

17 Q How did you find or how was this article
18 found?

19 A This article was found based first
20 identifying the location of the two tweets, the two
21 tweets that I spoke of earlier, the ones. Those were

1 embedded in this web page.

2 MR. TOOMAN: I'd like to retrieve Exhibits
3 194 Charlie and Bravo, please.

4 BY MR. TOOMAN:

5 Q Special Agent Shaver, I've published 194.
6 Are these the URLs that you used to find that article?

7 A Correct.

8 Q Removing 194 Bravo and Charlie. Retrieve
9 Defense Exhibit India India for identification.

10 BY MR. TOOMAN:

11 Q Now, Agent Shaver, why did this article
12 come up when you searched the unallocated space for
13 those URLs?

14 A Because they're embedded links.

15 Q Where in this article do you recall were
16 those links embedded?

17 A I don't remember which link went to which
18 one but, approximately from the bottom to the top,
19 starts earlier the fourth up, the link file from the
20 left, earlier Wikileaks versus Twitter.

21 Basically fourth paragraph up Wikileaks

1 Twitter feed. That is one, and another one was in the
2 paragraph started all the tweets came out in a rush.

3 Q Agent Shaver, this article was found in the
4 unallocated space of PFC Manning's Mac computer,
5 correct?

6 A Correct.

7 Q So that means that at some point this
8 article was pulled up on his computer?

9 A Yes.

10 Q You don't know if he actually clicked on
11 the link and followed it, correct?

12 A Correct.

13 Q Because we don't have any actual
14 Twitter.com web pages?

15 A Correct.

16 Q I'd like to have you read -- actually if
17 you could just read the third paragraph?

18 A Starts with word Assange?

19 Q Yes.

20 A Assange was traveling to speak at an
21 investigative journalism conference in Norway and told

1 SBS that, quote, U.S. sources told Iceland state media
2 that the U.S. State Department was aggressively
3 investigating a leak from the U.S. embassy in
4 (INAUDIBLE), end quote.

5 MR. TOOMAN: Removing Defense Exhibit for
6 identification India India and offering it as Defense
7 exhibit.

8 THE COURT: Any objection?

9 MAJOR FEIN: No, ma'am.

10 THE COURT: It is admitted.

11 BY MR. TOOMAN:

12 Q I'd like to talk now about the other tweet,
13 the third tweet. Retrieving prosecution Exhibit 193.

14 Agent Shaver, this tweet includes a link,
15 correct?

16 A Correct.

17 Q And you've gone to that link, correct?

18 A I have.

19 Q And that link offers -- it's an article on
20 faulker.com (INAUDIBLE)?

21 A Yes.

1 Q And it's an explanation of the tweet, it
2 elaborates on it?

3 A Yes.

4 Q That article says is that Facebook deleted
5 a fan an unofficial Wikileaks page, correct?

6 A Yes.

7 Q And they did that because it's their policy
8 that they don't want to confuse users of Facebook,
9 right?

10 A Yes.

11 Q And if there's an unofficial page that can
12 be confused with the official page, they'll take down
13 the unofficial page, and then what they do is they
14 migrate the user from the unofficial page over to the
15 official page?

16 A Yes, sir.

17 MR. TOOMAN: Removing prosecution Exhibit
18 193 Alpha.

19 BY MR. TOOMAN:

20 Q Let's talk about the SigAct. Okay?

21 A Yes, sir.

1 Q Now, the SigAct you found reference to in
2 the value mountain data, correct?

3 A Correct.

4 Q How you found it was there was a SigAct of
5 interest, correct?

6 A Okay.

7 Q You were asked to find something --

8 A Yes.

9 Q -- referencing or related to a particular
10 SigAct?

11 A Correct.

12 Q And when you looked at the SigAct, the
13 actual SigAct?

14 A Actually, no.

15 Q You were given?

16 A Some basic information.

17 Q Basic information from the government?

18 A Yes.

19 Q One of the pieces of information you were
20 given was the CIDNE sort of the identifying number of
21 the SigAct?

1 A No. I was basically told it was a SigAct
2 involving press printing and arrest of people.

3 Q And so you did some key word searches and
4 you found part of these SigActs?

5 A Yes.

6 Q And then once you had a piece of that
7 SigAct up that SigAct has some sort of identifying
8 number on it?

9 A Yes.

10 Q And then you took that identifying number,
11 right, and then you searched PFC Manning's computer for
12 other instances of that identifying number?

13 A I did.

14 Q One of the things you found was a file on a
15 CD that had been mounted on PFC Manning's computer?

16 A Correct.

17 Q So basically at some point PFC Manning put
18 a CD in his computer and on that CD was a file a.TXT
19 file, right?

20 A I don't know the extension.

21 Q There was a file and the name of that file

1 was the same as the ID number for this SigAct?

2 A Correct.

3 Q You don't know if that file was actually
4 the SigAct?

5 A Correct.

6 Q But it's a pretty random number to have
7 been anything else?

8 A I would agree with you.

9 Q Now, you found a bunch of SigActs in the
10 course of your investigation over all the different
11 pieces of medium associated with PFC Manning, correct?

12 A Yes.

13 Q PFC Manning's charged with taking hundreds
14 of thousands of SigActs and giving them to Wikileaks
15 and you found all of those?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And you found those on an SD card?

18 A Correct.

19 Q Could you tell the Court how those were
20 named individual?

21 A I'm not sure how to answer that question,

1 sir. I found them in the unallocated space of the SD
2 card. So they had no file names. Within the
3 (INAUDIBLE) the encrypted file, they were located
4 within two SCV files. So each entry within those files
5 was SigAct.

6 So, I'm sorry I don't know how to answer
7 that question.

8 Q You can't answer that question because they
9 weren't individually saved, right?

10 A Correct. It's in mass.

11 Q They were in the CSV file, right, and the
12 CSV file is associated with Excel. That's probably the
13 easiest way to open a CSV file.

14 A Correct.

15 Q Those SigActs you found weren't
16 individually downloaded?

17 A I don't know.

18 Q When you found them they were all grouped
19 together, correct?

20 A Yes.

21 Q And they were grouped together in the SCV

1 files, right?

2 A Yes.

3 Q And those files were in yada?

4 A Yes (INAUDIBLE).

5 Q So the SigAct that we're talking about now
6 wasn't downloaded with all of those or it wasn't kept
7 with all those?

8 A Right.

9 Q Those were all kept on an SD card?

10 A Yes.

11 Q This one was kept on his personal
12 Macintosh?

13 A Correct. Sir, but the dates were wrong.

14 Q Okay.

15 A The dates on the SD cards is 2009 prior.
16 That one happened in 2010.

17 Q So this was one that was completely
18 separate from those ones on the SD card?

19 A Correct.

20 Q Those were 2009. This one is dated 2010?

21 A Yes.

1 Q And when you looked at the volume mounting
2 data and you saw that CIDNE-ID number, you didn't see
3 other volume mounting data with CIDNE-ID numbers, did
4 you?

5 A Did not.

6 Q So there were no orders files that had been
7 put on a CD that had the same I guess naming convention
8 as the CIDNE-ID number?

9 A I did not see any.

10 Q So it would seem that this particular
11 SigAct was in some way unique?

12 A Yes.

13 Q It was downloaded and saved individually?

14 A Yes.

15 Q Separate and apart from all of the others?

16 A It appears so, yes.

17 Q I want to talk to you about some of those
18 web pages you mentioned that you found when you
19 searched the unallocated space of PFC Manning's Mac.

20 A Okay.

21 Q You found a number of fragments is what

1 they are, correct?

2 A Correct.

3 Q And what you all did when you did your
4 forensic report, you and Mr. Johnson, you created
5 attachments, right?

6 A Yes.

7 Q And one group of attachments, attachment S,
8 was a number of articles that implicated Wikileaks?

9 A The key where Wikileaks was present in
10 them.

11 Q So anything you found that sort of invoked
12 Wikileaks, any web page fragment would have gone into
13 attachment S, correct?

14 A Correct.

15 MR. TOOMAN: I'd like to retrieve Defense
16 Exhibit Kilo Kilo for identification.

17 BY MR. TOOMAN:

18 Q Agent Shaver, what is that?

19 A It's a two-page -- it looks like a
20 recovered web page.

21 Q This is an example of a web page fragment

1 that you would have found?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Is this one that you did find?

4 A It was marked as such. I don't recall this
5 one specifically, but it was marked in accordance the
6 way we marked the files.

7 Q What markings in particular suggest to you
8 that this was one that you had found?

9 A It has our case numbers on it. It has to
10 (INAUDIBLE) on it, the foyer LES classification marking
11 attachment S, the font's the same.

12 Q Now, Agent shaver, I'd like you to read on
13 page one of that exhibit for identification there's
14 basically a paragraph of text. Could you read that,
15 please?

16 It starts, by releasing such a graphic
17 video.

18 A By releasing such a graphic video which a
19 media organization has tried in vein to get through
20 traditional channels, Wikileaks has inserted itself in
21 the national discussion about the role of journalism in

1 the digital age.

2 Q You can stop there.

3 A Okay.

4 MR. TOOMAN: I'm going to retrieve Defense
5 Exhibit Kilo Kilo offered as a Defense exhibit.

6 THE COURT: Any objection.

7 MAJOR FEIN: No, ma'am. It's part of a
8 longer exhibit.

9 THE COURT: I assume you want it
10 separate from that larger exhibit?

11 MR. TOOMAN: Yes, ma'am.

12 THE COURT: It's admitted.

13 BY MR. TOOMAN:

14 Q That again was something that was found on
15 the unallocated space of PFC Manning's Mac?

16 A Correct.

17 Q Which means at some point it was up on the
18 screen?

19 A Yes.

20 Q Again, you can't say for sure whether or
21 not he saw it?

1 A Correct.

2 Q But it was up on the screen?

3 A Yes.

4 MR. TOOMAN: I'd like to retrieve Defense
5 Exhibit Lema Lema for identification. Permission to
6 publish, ma'am.

7 THE COURT: Go ahead.

8 BY MR. TOOMAN:

9 Q Sorry, I'm not the supposed to do that.
10 I'm going to hand this to the witness.

11 Agent Shaver, what is this?

12 A Again, it appears to be another file from
13 attachment S from the forensic report.

14 Q How do you know that?

15 A The markings are on it.

16 Q Agent Shaver, I'd like to direct your
17 attention to the first page, actually page 2.

18 A Okay.

19 Q And there's the first full paragraph that
20 says Sunshine Press. Would you read that please?

21 A The full paragraph?

1 Q Please.

2 A The Sunshine Press (Wikileaks) is a
3 nonprofit organization funded by human rights
4 campaigners, investigative journalists, technologists,
5 and the general public. Through your support we have
6 exposed significant injustice around the world.
7 Successfully fighting off over 100 (INAUDIBLE) in the
8 process. Although our work produces reforms daily and
9 it is the recipient of numerous prestigious awards
10 including the 2008 index of censorship, Congress of
11 Freedom of Expression award as well as the 2009 NSD
12 International New Media Award. These accolades do not
13 pay the bills.

14 Q You can stop there, Agent Shaver. Thank
15 you.

16 MR. TOOMAN: Retrieve this for the witness
17 and offer Defense Exhibit Lema Lema as Defense Exhibit
18 Lema Lema.

19 MAJOR FEIN: No objection.

20 THE COURT: How many of these articles are
21 we going to go through? Can we show them all and have

1 him read what you want to read all of them?

2 MR. TOOMAN: They are four more.

3 THE COURT: They're all admitted?

4 MR. TOOMAN: Yes, ma'am.

5 THE COURT: Does the government want the
6 Defense to go through a foundation for each of these?

7 MAJOR FEIN: Absolutely not.

8 THE COURT: I'm admit them all, and you can
9 have the witness read whatever, attachment S?

10 MR. TOOMAN: Yes, ma'am.

11 THE COURT: So you have permission to
12 publish Exhibit Lema Lema and Defense Exhibits Mike
13 Mike, Defense Exhibit November November, Defense
14 Exhibit Oscar Oscar, and Defense Exhibit Papa Papa, and
15 they're all admitted.

16 Captain Tooman, here you go.

17 MR. TOOMAN: Thank you, ma'am.

18 BY MR. TOOMAN:

19 Q I'm going to hand Mike Mike, November
20 November, and Oscar Oscar, and Papa Papa to the
21 witness.

1 A Okay.

2 Q Agent Shaver, let's look at Defense Exhibit
3 Mike Mike, and I'd like you to look at page 2.

4 A Okay.

5 Q And the third -- I guess the fourth
6 paragraph down starting the most recent opening?

7 A Yes.

8 Q Could you read that and then the following
9 paragraph, please?

10 A Most recent openings in the haze of
11 immediate and political hypocrisy the near (INAUDIBLE)
12 release of civilian and of U.S. forces in the Iraq and
13 Afghanistan. The now ubiquitous Wikileaks video
14 footage of soldiers firing on orders of photographer at
15 (INAUDIBLE) is and other civilians in Baghdad in
16 July 2007 was equal and graphic power by the
17 acquisitions that in February of 2010 U.S. Special
18 Forces personnel had not only killed two pregnant women
19 along with a teenage girl and two local officials in
20 Kandahar against them but caused the bullets out of
21 bodies to remove evidence out of responsibilities for

1 their debts.

2 Q Move on to defense Exhibit November?

3 A Okay.

4 Q And if you can please read the paragraph
5 starting with has become increasing hard to ignore.

6 A (INAUDIBLE) Have been ignored over the
7 years. (INAUDIBLE) to some media watchers far exceeds
8 that of even established news organizations.

9 Q Thank you. On to Oscar Oscar. And if you
10 could, read there at the top of page one an in open
11 platform?

12 A An open platform for the anonymous
13 publishes and compromising documents according to Time
14 Magazine. Wikileaks could become as important a
15 journalistic tool as the Freedom of Information Act.

16 Q You can stop there. And finally Defense
17 Exhibit Papa Papa. If you could look at page 4 down
18 towards the bottom you see a heading collateral murder
19 in Iraq?

20 A Yes.

21 Q The United States military video, if you

1 could read the first two sentences their please?

2 A The United States military video was
3 released week showing the indiscriminate targeting and
4 killing of civilians in Baghdad. The nonprofit news
5 organization Wikileaks obtained the video and made it
6 available on the Internet?

7 MR. TOOMAN: I'll retrieve those exhibits
8 from the witness.

9 MAJOR FEIN: No further questions. Thank
10 you.

11 THE COURT: Redirect.

12 MAJOR FEIN: Yes, ma'am.

13 REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MAJOR FEIN:

14 BY MAJOR FEIN:

15 Q You're almost finished and possible for the
16 whole court.

17 THE COURT: Is this going to be a long or
18 short redirect? I'm looking at whether we need a
19 recess?

20 MAJOR FEIN: Short, ma'am.

21 THE COURT: Why don't we do that. Let's

1 take a quick ten-minute recess. During the recess if
2 you could you please, I'd like for you to come see me
3 just so we can talk about the way ahead.

4 The Court is in recess until 1900 or
5 7:00. Okay.

6 (Hearing recessed at 7:00 p.m.)

7 (Hearing resumed at 7:10 p.m.)

8 THE COURT: The witness on the witness
9 standard. Major fine.

10 BY MAJOR FEIN:

11 Q Special Agent Shaver in reference to your
12 testimony just now on cross examination on WGet a few
13 questions. You testified about if you knew the web
14 address the URL for a specific cable you can type that
15 into a web browser?

16 A Correct.

17 Q What did you mean by that?

18 A If you go to the address bar, open a web
19 browser, look in the address bar and type that in as
20 the actual path to the file. So it would appear in
21 your web browser.

1 Q What program was installed on the .22 and
2 .40 computers that allowed its users to view web pages?

3 A Internet Explorer and Firefox.

4 Q And what program installed on .22 and .40
5 allowed individuals to navigate to web pages to view
6 web pages?

7 A Internet Explorer and Firefox.

8 Q What about to download, what program was
9 installed on .22 and .40 to allow users to download?

10 A Internet Explorer and Firefox.

11 Q You testified about that it was possible to
12 of having the NCD web page, the web page for the
13 database open in one window and running WGet in the
14 other. Do you remember that?

15 A Correct.

16 Q How does one relate to the other?

17 A Well, besides the observe that they're both
18 running on the same computer and both connecting to the
19 State Department, but otherwise no.

20 Q Does having the NCD database web page up in
21 a browser effect running WGet get at all?

1 A No.

2 Q Are they operating independently of each
3 other?

4 A Yes, they're independent.

5 Q And is the program WGet the same as a web
6 browser?

7 A No.

8 Q And actually now just direct your attention
9 or focus your testimony on the SigAct and some of the
10 information you testified about in cross examination.

11 You testified that you didn't find any
12 other information about that SigAct on his personal
13 Mac, correct?

14 A Correct.

15 Q Did you find any other information
16 reference that go SigAct on any other evidence you
17 examined?

18 A I did.

19 Q Where did you find another copy of that
20 SigAct in its entirety?

21 A Within the Bradley Manning profile on the

1 T-Drive.

2 Q Did you compare the two?

3 A I did.

4 Q What how do they compare?

5 A The one on T-Drive is the complete.

6 Q Was the one?

7 THE COURT: What.

8 THE WITNESS: Is complete.

9 BY MAJOR FEIN:

10 Q And why is the other one not completed?

11 A Unallocated partially deleted.

12 Q For the one that was complete, was it a
13 individual file or per the larger Excel spreadsheet?

14 A It was an individual file.

15 MAJOR FEIN: Thank you. No further
16 questions, Your Honor.

17 RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. TOOMAN:

18 BY MR. TOOMAN:

19 Q Special Agent Shaver, when a user employs
20 WGet to download a cable and on is their computer
21 forever, whatever place that they have it, it's on the

1 computer and the user can then view it, correct?

2 A Yes.

3 Q Let's use our 09 Vienna one cable?

4 A Okay.

5 Q Hypothetical cable. You download that with
6 WGet. That's now on your computer, correct?

7 A Correct.

8 Q You can view that cable, correct?

9 A Yes.

10 Q And if you double click on that cable how
11 does it open up?

12 A It would open with your default browser.

13 Q So Internet Explorer or Firefox?

14 A Correct.

15 MR. TOOMAN: No further questions.

16 THE COURT: I don't think I have any
17 questions. Temporary or permanent.

18 MAJOR FEIN: Unfortunately for him,
19 temporary.

20 THE COURT: You are temporarily excused.

21 The same rules apply. Do not discuss your testimony or

1 your knowledge of the case with anyone other than
2 counsel or the accused while the trial is still going
3 on.

4 THE WITNESS: Thank you, ma'am.

5 THE COURT: I met with counsel at a RCM802
6 conference about ten minutes ago to discuss the way
7 forward. Understanding the hour, PFC Manning needs to
8 eat, we have additional rebuttal and sive rebuttal
9 testimony to go forward. So we're going to resume
10 tomorrow morning at 09:30.

11 Is there anything else we need to
12 address?

13 MR. COOMBS: No, Your Honor.

14 MAJOR FEIN: No, ma'am.

15 THE COURT: Court is in recess until 09:30
16 tomorrow morning.

17

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21

A	10:6;12:6,11;13:6,7,10, 17:14:1;18:6;32:16;34:6; 53:9;54:18;77:1;87:19,20; 104:15;127:6,10,17;144:8; 148:12;149:9;168:12; 169:11;172:6,7,8;173:6,9; 174:8;175:2;177:10,16; 180:14;182:3;189:17;197:8	192:13	allow (14) 35:1;36:4;45:13;50:19, 21:51:7;55:14;60:21;61:9, 13:64:9,13;66:4;196:9
abat (1) 114:21	add (11) 14:16;16:1;27:16;28:1, 17:31:15;32:12;79:17; 81:10;82:1;132:17	again (32) 6:16;18:18;19:3;20:4; 44:11,13;45:9;55:20;57:17; 67:11;68:8,9;70:10;87:6, 10;89:8;92:9;107:13; 115:15;118:11;125:10; 127:3;140:12;152:10; 154:3;159:4,6;165:2; 173:16;188:14,20;189:12	allowed (7) 9:9;11:20;14:15;36:7,20; 196:2,5
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